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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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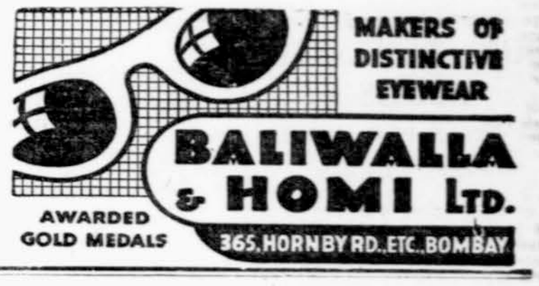



# Pacifists To Fast At Sevagram

## SEVEN DAYS OF PRAYER

## Nehru To Be Invited To The Conference

SANTINIKETAN, Dec 4 (PTI).

**AT today's session of the World Facifists Conference, Mr. Manilal Gandhi suggested that when the conference meets at Sevagram the Pacifists should undergo seven days' fasting and prayer as, he said, "without the grace of God and without humility we can achieve nothing".**

The conference decided to invite the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, to attend one of its sessions at Sevagram. While recognizing that there were fundamental differences of opinion between Pacifists and others about armed protection, the conference admitted that it was for the Provincial Government to determine what measures they could take for the safety of the Prime Minister.

The Pacifists also decided today to send a message of sympathy and spiritual support to Jean Bernard Moreau, the French conscientious objector who was to appear before a military tribunal on December 6 in Paris owing to his renewed refusal to accept military service.

The official bulletin issued at the end of today's meeting said: The question of the invitation to Pandit Nehru to attend one of the sessions at Sevagram came before the conference on Sunday morning. As the appropriateness of a visit to a Pacifist conference by any statesman under armed protection had already been raised, the matter was fully discussed. The conference decided that Pandit Nehru should be unreservedly welcomed to the meeting.

It recognised that there are fundamental differences of opinion between Pacifists and others about armed protection, but it also recognised that it was for the Provincial Government to determine what measures they should take for the safety of the Prime Minister.

The subject of Pacifism in Japan was then opened by Dr. Tomiko Wada Kora, a member of the Upper House in the Japanese legislature. Dr. Kora read many messages including letters from the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, expressing the goodwill of many in Japan towards the world meeting of Pacifists. Dr. Kora said that there were at least 1,300 cases of religious pacifists in Japan who were persecuted during the war.

**PERMANENTLY UNARMED**

In answer to questions, Dr. Kora referred to the unanimous decision of the Japanese Constituent Assembly that Japan should remain permanently an unarmed State. The Japanese Premier had personally stated his view that this was, a right decision and a recent straw ballot had shown a 75 per cent majority in favour of this policy.

Mr. Nevin Sayre (USA), Chairman of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, supplemented Dr. Kora's account by observations made on a recent visit to Japan. His impressions on this visit had been that a miracle of reconciliation had occurred in contrast to the bitterness of the war years.

## CABLE FACTORY IN INDIA

### Agreement Signed With U. K. Firm

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4

The Government of India have signed an agreement with the Standard Telephone and Cable Company of Great Britain for setting up a cable factory in this country.

The agreement covers the production of all communication cables, associated accessories, fine enamelled wire etc. The Company has, under the agreement, appointed technical consultants to prepare drawings and designs for setting up a factory. The Company will supply all technical information relating to investment and other developments, and will supervise the initial construction of the factory but will not be responsible for the supply of construction material.

Indians are to be trained as engineers and workers in its own works. It will procure to sell to the Government of India if required, production equipment and other material. The Company will grant exclusive licence for its existing and future patents and patent rights on condition that the Government of India would not assign them to a third party.

**REQUIREMENTS**

Until such time as the proposed factory produces all the requirements, 25 per cent of the Government of India's requirement would be supplied by the Company on the same terms as apply to the British Post offices with the addition of awo and a half per cent.

The remaining 75 per cent of India's requirements will be purchasable on contract rates and the Company will act, if required as purchasing agents for plants, accessories, and raw materials for the proposed factory for which it is to be paid two and a half per cent inspection charges.

During the pendency of the agreement neither the factory nor the Government will enter into any agreement for obtaining from sources other than the Company, general engineering, manufacturing or other similar services relating to the manufacture of goods coming within the field of the agreement. In consideration of its services, the Company is to be paid six per cent of the total cost of the factory, subject to a specified ceiling; six per cent of the total cost of expansion; two per cent of the selling prices of all products subject to a minimum guarantee of 5,000 pounds yearly. All the payments will be made in sterling Burma, Ceylon and Nepal are the export territories under the agreement.

## INDIA MUST PAY MORE

### FAO Membership Contribution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

SUBSTANTIAL increase in the assessments against non-dollar countries, including India, will result from a new scale of membership contributions provisionally adopted by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation last night.

India's assessment would be raised from 3.79 to 4.42 and Pakistan's from .82 to .95 per cent.

The new scale which still has to be ratified in the plenary session was adopted by 28 votes to 5. It provides among other things a theoretical ceiling of 25 per cent for the annual assessment of any one nation.

Yesterday's committee session also administered a sharp setback to a drive on the part of a number of delegations, headed by Australia, Canada and India, to secure adoption of the principle of "capacity-to-pay" in the determination of membership assessments.

A resolution which would have made "capacity-to-pay" the chief criterion was rejected by the Committee by a vote of 23 to 8.

**FAREWELL TO INDIAN ENVOY**

Sardar H. S. Malik, Indian Ambassador to France was seen off by members of the Embassy and some prominent Indian residents at the Paris Railway station, on November 29.

**IN THE MASTER'S FOOTSTEPS**

CUTTACK, Dec. 4 (PTI).

Autograph hunters have to pay five rupees for a signature of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General of India. The process is easy and it takes a few minutes; just hand over the autograph book and a five rupee not to His Excellency's A.D.C.

The money thus collected, the A.D.C. explained to the Press Trust of India, goes to the Harijan Fund.

## *Let Us Honour The Dead And The Serving Soldier*

### *BALDEV SINGH'S FLAG DAY APPEAL*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI).

**In a Flag Day appeal issued today, Sardar Baldev Singh Defence Minister, praised the fighting qualities of the Indian armed forces, their exemplary discipline and high pitch of efficiency. He said: "The nation will have an opportunity on Wednesday, December 7, to pay tribute to the brave sons of the country who have put in long and honoured service in the defence forces and of whom some have laid down their lives and also to those who have been disabled and crippled.**

The following is the text of the appeal:

"We have decided to observe the "Flag Day" this year, as also in future years, on the 7th of December. This day has been fixed for organising collections throughout the country for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families as well as for the families of serving soldiers. A part of the fund will be used for providing amenities for serving members of the defence forces.

"Flag Day has been set apart as a day on which the nation pays its tribute to the brave sons of the country who have put in long and honoured service in the defence forces and of whom some have laid down their lives and others been disabled or crippled. Equally with them, we remember the serving soldier who has fought so heroically in the service of the motherland and is now keeping vigil in the country's defence, away from his family in the performance of his arduous duties. It is but fit that the nation should pay them silent homage and each one of us remember them in our prayers.

**LOYALTY**

"Our armed forces who proved their fighting qualities in many theatres during the two world wars have continued to do their duty, since the attainment of independence, with indomitable courage and steadfast loyalty. They have shown exemplary discipline and have maintained a high pitch of efficiency. Inspite of various demands on their time and attention during the past critical period, they have proudly upheld their tradition of service and sacrifice.

"It is highly gratifying that the general public availed themselves of the opportunity on Flag Day, last year, of expressing their regard for our defence forces in a tangible form by contributing generously towards the Flag Day collections. We are confident that this year also the people of India will donate generously for this worthy cause, in token of their appreciation of the work of our defence forces and of the esteem in which they are held."

### Pattabhi Silences Congress Critics

PATNA, Dec. 4 (PTI).

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Congress President, addressing a largely attended public meeting here this evening asked the critics of the Congress Government to appreciate the difficulties which it had to face after the achievement of freedom and the measure of success it had achieved in spite of the heavy odds.

"Mahatma Gandhi's wishes have been realised and untouchability has been removed by legislation, communal harmony has been achieved, and women were proposed to be emancipated under the Hindu Code Bill.

## KANNADIGAS RESIGN FROM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES

### Protest Against Failure To Form Karnatak Province

HUBLI, Dec. 4 (PTI).

**A dozen Karnataka members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures have tendered resignations of their respective membership as a protest against "the failure of the Congress Working Committee to form Karnataka province."**

The decision to resign was taken at a meeting of the Council of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee which was in session till 2 a.m. this morning.

The resignations have been submitted and handed over to the President of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee for being forwarded to the Central Parliamentary Board for necessary sanction.

The following have tendered their resignations:

S. Nijalingappa, Member Constituent Assembly; K. R. Karant and B. Anantachara (Madras M.L.A.s); K. F. Patil, S. R. Kanthi and B. D. Jatti (Parliamentary Secretaries Bombay Government); C. J. Ambli, A. J. Doddmetti, M. H. Shah, S. P. Gaonkar, T. R. Neswi, V. V. Patil (all of Bombay Assembly).

The Council met for the specific purpose of considering the situation arising out of the Congress Working Committee's resolution recommending the formation of only Andhra province without simultaneous formation of Karnataka province. The meeting was presided over by Mr. S. Nijalingappa, its President and member of the Congress Working Committee.

Those attending the meeting included Mr. M. P. Patil, Agricultural Minister, Bombay, Messrs. K. F. Patil and S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretaries. K. R. Karant (ex-Minister, Madras), some members of the Bombay and Madras legislatures and representatives of All Parties Conference, Mysore.

The main resolution passed by the Council pointed out that there had been dissatisfaction and disappointment in Karnataka as a result of "failure on the part of the Working Committee to carry out its repeated pledges in respect of formation of Karnataka province simultaneously with the introduction of new constitution."

The non-formation of Karnataka province had made "the day-to-day existence of Kannadigas unbearable and that they were fast loosing faith in the Congress, the resolution said.

### Bombay Governor In Baroda

BARODA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh arrived here by air this evening from Bombay on a 4-day official visit.

This is the first official visit of an Indian Governor of a province to this city.

**Some Time Next Year**

## Nehru To Go To Indonesia

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Dr. Soekarno, President of the Indonesian Republic, has recently invited Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister, to visit Indonesia on the occasion of the inauguration of the new constitution.

It is understood that Pandit Nehru had written to the Indonesian President regretting his inability to visit Indonesia owing to his preoccupation, but that he would try to visit the country some time next year.

Pandit Nehru, it is learnt, has also invited the Indonesian President to visit India when the Indian Republic will be inaugurated on January 26.

### PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE

#### Lucknow Refugees' Demonstration

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4 (PTI): More than two thousand refugees from Pakistan carrying black flags and shouting slogans demonstrated in the streets of Lucknow today in a protest against the provisions of the Government of India Ordinance relating to the administration of Evacuee Property.

The protest march was organised by the local refugee association in response to an appeal issued by Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, President of the U.P.C.C. and according to a directive of the all-India Association.

(SEE PAGE 8)

### Party To Mrs. Pandit

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, was the guest of honour at a reception of the Base Institute of Technology here last night.

Some three hundred persons, including educators, officers of the Council on world affairs and Indian students were in attendance.

## Implement The Assembly's Resolution On Hindi

### NO LANGUAGE FIGHTS, SAYS SARDAR

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 4 (PTI).

**SARDAR PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, in a message to the Gujerati Hindusthan Workers' Praja Sangha today, said that the country must implement the Constituent Assembly resolution regarding the national language of India.**

Sardar Patel said: "The question of national language has been decided by our Constituent Assembly. Now it is the duty of all to implement that resolution. There should be no fight and different organisations for languages should not be run."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, in a message to the Sangh also appealed that the people should honour the resolution.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay who presided over the session, pleaded that it was not proper now to change the decision already taken by the Constituent Assembly. The resolution was now binding on us all.

He, however, expressed the feeling that so long as English occupied a superior position the national language would not thrive. "I am not satisfied by the decision of the Constituent Assembly to keep English language for fifteen years," he said.

The Sangh passed four resolutions including one suggesting that Urdu script should be made a voluntary subject for examinations.

### ORGANISED WORK IN NON-HINDI AREAS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (UPI): The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Parishad today decided to prepare plans for the organization and coordination of the activities connected with Hindi work in non-Hindi regions and also to start teachers' training institutions wherever necessary.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided over the meeting which was attended by Shri G. V. Mavlankar, Shri Ghanshyamsingh Gupta, Shri R. R. Diwakar and Shri Satyanaraya (convener).

The Committee considered the necessity for preparing and instituting course of studies suited to help those engaged in the central and interprovincial services with a view to acquaint them with adequate knowledge of Hindi, the official language of India.

The Committee also decided to take immediate steps to bring into existence the 'Parishad' in accordance with the Constitution adopted at the Hindi Promoters Conference held here November 24.

### 'AD HOC' RELIEF TO RAILWAY SERVANTS

#### Additional Increment To Non-Gazetted Staff

MADRAS, Dec. 4 (PTI): The Government of India, as a measure of 'ad hoc' relief, have sanctioned a grant of one additional increment in the prescribed scale for all non-gazetted railway servants drowing less than rupees 250 per month and whose total service on January 1, 1947, was 25 years or more.

Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation announcing this said here, "The Ministry of Railways have at last announced their decision on the long-standing issue about weightage for service. They have informed the All India Railwaymen's Federation that as a measure of 'ad hoc' relief, the Government of India have sanctioned grant of one additional increment in the prescribed scale for all non-gazetted railway servants drawing less than rupees 250 per month and whose total period of service on January 1, 1947 was 25 years or more."

## Mount Etna Erupts

### Villagers Panic; Lava Swallows Up House

CATANIA, Sicily, Dec. 4 (P T I-Reuter).

**THE flow of lava from Mount Etna, in eruption since Friday, began to slow down today, bringing hope that villages in its path might be spared.**

Volcanologists reported that the rate of flow had been cut to about half a mile an hour. During the night the incandescent mass of molten stone rolled slowly down the western side of the 10,700-foot mountain towards the villages of Bronte and Maledto. The villagers watched with horror from places of safety praying that their homes might be spared.

This morning they watched a farmhouse being swallowed up by the lava. But the latest reports suggest the flow of lava may halt within the next 24 hours.

Last night, a flaming, fork-tongued ten feet high wall of molten lava slowly ate its way towards their home.

With the lava advancing at a rate of almost two feet a second, they gathered their few worldly possessions and streamed down the mountainside to safety.

Overloaded donkeys stumbled down with chairs and bedding strapped to their backs.

The lava, pouring out of five gaps on the western side of the volcano, advanced in a wall almost 300 feet wide. It has already devoured many precious vineyards.

### SARAWAK CHIEF STABBED

#### Taken By Plane To Singapore

SINGAPORE, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Duncan George Steward, Governor of Sarawak, who was stabbed in the abdomen and seriously wounded at Sibu, Sarawak, was brought here by Royal Air Force flying boat today.

A doctor said that Mr. Steward, who was operated on immediately after the attempt, had stood the flight remarkably well.

It was learned here today that the Governor, who was making his first visit to Sibu, was stabbed yesterday by a 16-year-old Malay student who had been standing in a row of school children. Another youth, carrying a camera, joined in the attack almost simultaneously.

The youths, who have been arrested, are members of an organisation which opposes the cession of Sarawak to Britain, it was learned officially here.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, and Mr. P. A. B. Mackerron, Acting Governor of Singapore, were at the flying boat base here to greet Mr. Stewart who was given blood transfusions during the flight.

Mrs. Steward, who is now in England, is due to leave for Singapore by air tomorrow, it was stated here.

### TELLS THE PEASANT TO MISS A MEAL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (UPI): A call to the peasants all over the country "to exert themselves and utilise all their resources to the greatest extent and produce the largest quantities of foodgrains and place the maximum areas of their holdings under food crops and thus cooperate with the national leadership and Government to make India self-sufficient in food by 1951", was issued today by the Executive Committee of the Federation of Rural People's organizations which met here today under the presidentship of Prof. G. N. Ranga.

The Committee, by a resolution, also appealed to the rural masses to adopt the practice of "miss a meal a week" as it promotes the "save food campaign."

### Trainer Plane Damaged

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The C. P. and Berar Flying Club's Tiger Moth trainer aircraft, which took off from the Nagpur airport today on a force-landing exercise flight, had a mishap at an open field ten miles south-east of Nagpur airport, it was learned in Bombay tonight.

The pilot is reported to be safe. He lost control while force-landing, damaging the right wing and the aileron of the aircraft.

### True Purpose Of Life

PATNA, Dec. 4 (UPI): Mr. M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, inaugurating the Bihar branch of the Divine Life Society at a public meeting here, emphasised the need for having such an organisation the chief aim of which was to awaken man to the true purpose of human life and enlighten him about the various means and methods of attaining the goal.

### JAP WAR CRIMES TRIAL ENDS

TOKYO, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Britain, the United States, China and Burma have finished the war crimes trials of Japanese, the Japanese Foreign Office has announced. Of the remaining four countries still holding war criminal suspects, the Philippines and French Indo-China are trying to wind up their trials before the end of the year.

The total of those already convicted of war crimes was listed as 2,784.

**OUR TABULATED ADLETS**

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**PLUS advt.-tax**

**@ one anna per rupee**

**MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-**

***To be paid in advance***

**MATRIMONIAL**

**Wanted a suitable match for a** Millionaire handsome, healthy and tall Bisa Agarwal Bachelor of 25, England returned Law Graduate, Owning vast and independent business and property. Reply Box No. 1397, "Bombay Chronicle".

**SITUATIONS VACANT**

**Applications are invited for six** posts of Matrons from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile for Lawrence School, Lovedale, Nilgiris (run by Government of India), Duties: To look after catering, personal cleanliness, health and clothing of children. Men eligible for appointment. Scales of Pay: One post—Rs. 150-5-225. Five posts—Rs. 150-5-175 plus Dearness allowance at Government of India rates. Age limit: Between 25 and 45 years but relaxble in exceptional cases. Qualifications: Catering Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of diet and nutrition; ability to cook food in both Indian and Western style; train cooks accordingly knowledge of English and mainteenance of acounts. Desirable: Certificate in Home Science and Catering experience in army or some institution. Other Matrons—Essential: Knowledge of English and some qualification or experience in Nursing. Applications stating age, Nationality, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by 20th December, 1949. G. F. Lakhani, Principal, Lawrence School, Lovedale (Nilgiris).

6526

**Wanted Junior Stenographer,** knowing Gujarathi or Marathi. No interviews. Apply Taxation Relief and General Agencies (Regd) Examiner Building, Fort, Bombay 1. 1396

**SITUATION WANTED**

**Accountant Auditor, well experienced** qualified, seeks part time Accountant's Post, can handle independently your Income-tax Sales-tax matters. Salary contract. Most reasonable. Box No. 1409 "Bombay Chronicle."

**MACHINERY FOR SALE**

**Want to Dispose off—One—"Penman"** high class Lancashire Steam Boiler, by M/s. Penman & Co. Ltd., Glasgow 30 feet long x 7 feet 6 inches diameter, constructed for a daily working pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch. Tested by Hydraulic Pressure to 320 lbs. per squre inch. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6525 "Bombay Chronicle."

**LOANS & MORTGAGES**

**Immediate Loans granted against** securities, maximum per cent on Gold and Silver Policies and shares of approved companies and on motor cars. Apply: The Hindustan Banking Corporation, Opp. G.I.P. Rly. Station, Dadar.

1404

**PROPERTIES FOR SALE**

**For Sale: A well reputed and most** centrally situated Cinema Hall in Banaras, with its furniture and electric fittings complete. Price Rs. 3,00,000/- Contact—B.P. Prahladka, 14/29, Nandan Sahu Street, Banaras. 6516

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**Shop at Decora for Italian and** American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST.**

TENDERS are invited for working the Port Trust Quarry at Mahul on contract basis for a period of 2 years, commencing from the 1st April, 1950, with a possible extension for one further year. The contractor will be required to take full charge of the quarry operations and to supply moorum, hard and soft rubble, and crushed metal of sizes, according to specifications, loaded in Port Trust tipping wagons supplied at the quarry siding. The value of the contract for a period of 2 years is approximately Rs. 4,00,000/- Tender form, conditions of contract, specifications and schedule of quantities and rates can be had during office hours from the Chief Engineer's office on payment of Rs. 10/- per set. Tenders which should be in the prescribed form and should be accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 2,000/- will be received by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust upto 12-00 noon on Friday the 6th January 1950.

Tenders will remain open until disposed of by the Trustees.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

(6505)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE.**

APPLICATONS are invited for following posts under the Milk Commissioner.

| DESIGNATION | NO. OF POSTS | SCALE OF PAY |
|---|---|---|
| Asst. Chemist | 1 | Rs. 120-10-170-E.B.-10-220 |
| Asstt. Chemist (at Anand) | 2 | Rs. 100-5-120-10-220 |
| Clerk—typist (at Anand) | 1 | Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130. |

Plus Dearness Allowance according to rules.

Age: Applicants should not be more than 25 years (in the case of advanced classes) or 28 years (in the case of backward classes).

DOMICILE: Bombay Province.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:

FOR ASSISTANT CHEMISTS: B. Sc. (II class) with chemistry as Principal subject or B.Sc. with microbiology (Principal) and Chemistay (Subsidiary) subjects. Knowledge of Dairy Chemistry or Dairy Bactoriology will be considered as additional qualification.

For CLERK-TYPIST: Matriculate with a speed of 30 words per minute in typing.

Applications stating above particulars should be sent direct to the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Foad, Ballard Estate, Bombay so as to reach him on or before 17th December 1949.

6530

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**
UNITED STATES OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 31-12-49 for the post of FISHERIES OFFICER. Post is temporary: SCALE OF PAY:—Rs. 150-10-250. Higher start may be given to a deserving candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:—B. Sc., degree in Zoology. Marine Fisheries Training. Experience in any Fisheries Department. Knowledge of Gujarati preferable. AGE LIMIT: —Ordinarily not exceeding 35 Saurashtra Government servants eligible and no age limit in their case. Application form will be supplied by the Secretary Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re. 1/- together with a large self addressed envelope with 4 anna stamps.

(6523)

**THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGTHTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 29th December, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st May 1949.

II—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

III—To confirm the appointments of Mr. A. L. Hutson, and and Mr. A. E. Blair as Directors.

IV—To elect a Director in place of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, G.B.E., K.C.I.E. who retires by rotatation, but who is eligible for re-election.

V—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.
Secretaries, Treasurers &
Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from 19th December, 1949, to 7th January, 1950, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 6th December, 1949.

(6527)

**TENDER NOTICE NO. E|2|8|49.**

Dated the 1st December, 1949.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division. II), Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of milk ghee blended at Ghee Heating Centre, Agra, during the months of January, February, and March, 1950. Quotations should be for the supply of 300 tons each month. Tenderers may, if they desire, also quote for 600 tons separately for each month. Quantities either in excess or below as specified above, will not be considered.

2. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 17th December, 1949, on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 10th December, 1949, at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash, or by telegraphic Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting Tender Notice No. and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

(6524)

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS**
PUBLIC NOTICE.

OWNERS of Motor Lorries are hereby informed that with effect from 5th January, 1950, the entry of vehicles plying for hire in the Bombay Port Trust Docks will be regulated according to a Permit system. Those desirous of obtaining Permits should apply for details at the Office of the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks, 1st floor, Bombay Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Estate, Bombay, between working hours on week days.

F. SEYMOUR WILLIAMS.
Docks Manager.

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES AND VALUABLES.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway, in accordance with the provisions of Section 55, and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 21st December 1949 at 2 p.m., (S.T.) at their Parcel Dept., near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.

Banishment or Death?
In old fashioned Indian homes, incense or some other aromatic substance, is burnt to clear the rooms of pestilent insects that fly outside, but later return to annoy the inmates. SWOOP gives these pests no chance. It kills germs, flies, mosquitoes and other insects instantaneously and renders the room immune against their return.
SWOOP Kills insects and flies instantly
SWOOP
REALLY KILLS COCKROACHES
SUN BRAND
SWOOP
SPECIAL with D.D.T.
EASTERN CHEMICAL CO. (India)
Dougall Road, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.


BANGALORE NEWSLETTER

# Shift Emphasis From Urban To Rural Areas

## MRS. ARUNDALE'S PLEA TO SOCIAL WORKERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, (By All-Up Mail).

**EVERY Indian should feel that he is a social worker and emphasis of service should be shifted from the town to the village, said Srimati Rukmani Arundale here.**

Srimati Rukmani Arundale was presiding over the inaugural meeting of the Indian Conference of Social workers (Mysore Branch), Rajadharmaprasaktha T. Singaruvelu Mudaliar, President of the Executive Committee welcoming the gathering dealt at length on the origin and progress of Social Service in the State and thanked Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Health Minister to the Government of India for the keen interest she evinced in starting a branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work. Concluding Mr. T. Singaruvelu Mudaliar stated that strength of the Indian Republic depended upon the social welfare of the citizens.

**BAD ELEMENTS**

Mr. T. Mariappa Home Minister to the Government of Mysore inaugurating the meeting stated that with the advent of freedom there was urgent need for social service in all aspects of life. When the present government reviewed rural life, he said, there were several anti-social elements at work which retarded healthy development of rural life. He declared that unless these anti-social elements like the tout and the petty thief were eliminated neither progress nor social service was possible in rural life. He felt that if social service were to succeed there should be co-ordination between the nation building departments which meant that herculean efforts were needed to effect economic regeneration of our rural life. He informed the meeting that Mysore Government had proceeded in this direction in their rural development schemes. Separate agencies had been formed to revive folk arts village dramas and other cultural activities. Concluding Mr. Mariappa appealed that Social work should be concentrated in villages and bring light and happiness to the villagers. He wished the Conference every success.

**PIONEER WORK**

Srimati Rukmani Arundale in the course of the presidential address qualified herself as the "product of Social Reform" and said that in the field of social service Mysore had started on marvellous foundations. Mysore had been a pioneer in Social Reform and had progressed in the field of Social Service which other provinces had emulated. She said that Social Service should include animals also. Proceeding she stated that India stood in need of social service more than any other country in the world. Rural India of today was still the seat of culture and learning and the present day need was that Social workers should go to villages with the object of rejuvenating the dormant culture in our villagers. She emphasised that 'Duty was more important than the rights of the citizen. Service as in art should not become the fashion and if it proved to be so it was dangerous to the well-being of the country. Concluding she appealed to the country to have the interest and well being the village at heart and to this end all Social workers should address themselves.

Mysore Maharaja, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Health Minister to Government of India, Mr. K. C. Reddy Chief Minister, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Law Minister had sent messages wishing the conference every success.

**CONVOCATION ADDRESS**

"No constitution will stand the test of logic and it is futile to apply logic to any constitution. The men in the Constituent Assembly are fairly clever and let us do our best to work it and let us be completely loyal to the new Constitution", said Dr. C. R. Reddy Pro-Chancellor of the Mysore University inaugurating the 25 annual meeting of the Bangalore Teachers Association in R.B.A.N.M. High School here.

Dr. Reddy during the course of a 60-minute address stated Educational institution were not like industrial concerns from which to expect speedy dividends. He characterised educational institutions as moral corporations and hurried criticism should be avoided and counselled patience, courage and hope where matters of education were concerned. Proceeding Dr. Reddy stated that there were bound to be problems after each revolution. There was a natural movement everywhere against which nobody could complain. Our Educational Institutions should adjust themselves to new circumstances which by itself is a big problem", he added.

Dr. Reddy proceeding said that he was sure that their leaders would apply the same realism in education and would not enforce a mechanical uniformity and that there would be sufficient room for diversity. In the olden days he said that pupils were drawn mainly from upper classes which necessitated inculcating cultural subjects in the Matriculation. He felt that it was not possible to pursue the same principle when pupils were drawn from a wide diversity of people. He wanted that agriculture and Home Sciences should form basic factors in schemes of education.

### Maize Import Essential For Starch Industry

BOMBAY: Sunday.

"Until Government decide that maize may be imported for industrial purposes, the indigenous starch industry will not be able to derive any tangible benefit out of the protection accorded to it", observed Mr. P. H. Brown, a noted American authority on starch manufacture in an interview to the United Press of India in Bombay on Sunday.

## SAINT, SCHOLAR AND IDEALIST

### Pattabhi's Tributes To Rajen Babu

PATNA, Dec. 4 (PTI): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Congress President, addressing a public meeting held in celebration of the Rajendra Jayanti yesterday at Chapra, the district headquarters of Saran, the home district of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, observed: "Saint, scholar, idealist, a man without enemy, a worker without woe, Rajendra Babu is lucid in speech, gentle in behaviour and unrivalled in simplicity".

Dr. Pattabhi referred to the proposal of erecting a monument to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi near his birthplace in Junagadh State and asked the people of Saran to erect a similar monument for Dr. Prasad near the place where he was born.

The Congress President then referred to the Hindu Code Bill and said that it was a measure of great importance and necessity.

## NO POLITICS FOR THE ARMY

### C-in-C's Assurance

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 4 (UPI).—"The Army is there to serve and it is the people's army. We look upto you to see that the Army is kept out of politics", observed General Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, replying to a civic address presented to him today by the Allahabad Municipal Board.

General Cariappa asked the people not to grudge the living standard of the army. He told them of the hazardous conditions in which the Army had to carry out their task and cited the Kashmir operations as an example, where the army men had to face the snow, rain and other unfavourable elements of nature. So, when those men returned to cities from service, they indulged in some relaxations. He could not possibly rob them of such relaxations. He assured them that at present, the army consumed far less liquor than it used to do before.

Referring to a request of the Municipal Board for making Allahabad militarily important, the Commander-in-Chief asked them to produce more Nehrus and Saprus who would go about the world to bring about peace and security. Then they would not require soldiers.

## "DEMANDS OF LAND-OWNERS IMPROPER"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Messrs. Jatubhai Mehta and Chunilal Kamdar General Secretaries of the Bombay Tenants Association have issued a long statement on the proceedings of the Landowners Conference which met in Bombay recently. The statement condemns the resolution of the conference urging the Government to allow them to increase the rents of residential quarters 25 per cent and commercial establishment 50 per cent, which they state are "quite improper".

The statement further says that the landlords do not get the buildings repaired but harass the tenants to get them ejected. High rents and even pugris are charged for tenancy of new buildings.

The statement adds that most of the landlords of Bombay possess five to fifteen buildings which do not now fall vacant. No expenses are incurred towards repair and the rents are today fairly high so that there are a number of buyers in big cities.

The statement warns that the demand of the landowners to get the buildings vacated without going to the Court will re-open the way to pugri and throw off thousands of tenants on footpaths, and therefore requests the Government not to accept the demands of the said conference but to make the Rent Act stricter to lessen the harassment of the landlords to poor and middle class tenants.

### Telegrams To Burma

According to telegraph notification, the following is a list of offices in Burma for which telegrams are now accepted:—

Akyab, Bassein, Burma, Bhamo, Gangam, Homalin, Hsipaw, Kalewa, Kanpetlet, Katha-Burma, Ayaukpyu, Kyaukse, Lashio, Mandalay, Mawlaik, Maymyo, Mergui, Mogok, Moulmein, Myeboon, Myitkyuna, Namtu, Paletwa, Raungbyin, Rangoon, Sagain, Tavoy, Victoria pint.

Telegraph traffic to all other Burmese offices remains suspended.

### Surat Birth Rate

SURAT, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.): The birth rate in Surat municipal area during November was more than double the deaths.

There were 835 births while the number of deaths were 398.

## TURNING PRINCES INTO BEGGARS

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 4 (PTI). The Rev. Riri Nakayama, Japan asked a question yesterday at the Pacifists Conference regarding the Mahatma's relationship with rich men, which led to an explanation by Sri Pyarelal. He compared Gandhiji with St. Francis and quoted Gandhiji as saying that it was his aim to turn Princes into beggars. Sri G. Ramchandran supplemented the theme saying that "the oppressor is doubly entitled to be redeemed".

In this way the ideas of Gandhiji differed radically from those of the Communists, who sought to liquidate the oppressor. Useful contributions on this subject were made by other speakers showing that Gandhiji had an approach which brought the best out of the worst people, but that his friendly relationship with rich men was combined with a total rejection of the system which gave rise to wealth in the midst of poverty.

## COMMON WORDS IN INDIAN LANGUAGES

### Proposal To Set Up Study Body

MYSORE, Dec. 4 (UPI).

India's Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, said here today that the Government of India proposed to set up shortly some machinery for carrying out a vocabulary study for different Indian languages in order to find out what words were most commonly used in different parts of the country.

Maulana Azad, who was addressing the closing session of the U.N.E.S.C.O. Seminar on rural adult education, said that even though there were 13 main languages recognised in India's new constitution, these languages could not by any means be regarded as completely alien to one another. They had common vocabularies, and if allowance was made for the mutations due to factors of space, time and pronunciation, the number of common words would be larger still.

Maulana Azad's address was read out on his behalf by Dr. Tara Chand, Education Secretary to the Government of India, owing to the Education Minister's inability to come to Mysore today.

Maulana Azad expressed satisfaction at the way in which the Seminar had carried out the important task before it. He hoped that all countries participating in the Seminar would benefit by its recommendations and carry out the constructive suggestions for solving one of the pressing problems of the world. "So far as India is concerned," he assured, "we shall examine every one of your recommendations with care and sympathy in order to give effect to them as far and as soon as may be possible."

Maulana Azad then deals with the recommendations made by different study groups.

**MILK ADULTERATORS FINED**

List of cases for adulteration of milk in which convictions were obtained during the week ending 17-9-1949.

(1) Mr. Muralisingh Bindesingh, owner of the milk shop at 10A Forjett Street was convicted and fined Rs. 40 on 13-9-1949 for selling milk adulterated to the extent of 12.2 per cent.

(2) Mr. Ramdhar B. Ahir, one of the joint owners whose servant Mr. Shivmurat J. Ahir was found selling milk adulterated to the extent of 15.5 per cent at Girgaum Road, Pendse Wadi, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 13-9-1949.

(3) Mr. Laxminarayan Dwarkaprasad, owner of the milk shop at 192-194, Kandewadi whose servant Mr. Jagannathprasad Dwarkaprasad was found seling milk adulterated to the extent of 27.0 per cent. was convicted and fined Rs. 150 on 13-9-1949.

(4) Mr. Rajnarayan Ramsundasingh, one of the owners whose servant was found selling milk adulterated to the extent of 27.7 per cent. at Warden Road was convicted and fined Rs. 150 on 13-9-1949.

**BUTTER ADULTERATOR FINED**

(1) Mr. N. K. Mehta, Vendor in the grocer's shop at 9, Forjett Hill Road was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 13-9-1949 for selling butter containing 10 per cent of excess water.

## INCREASE COTTON PRICES

### Association Chief's Plea To Government

BOMBAY: Sunday.

"Unless Government decides to enhance the prices of cotton to give much-needed incentive to the grower spurt in cotton production will not be possible" observed Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association in an interview to the United Press of India.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, who was commenting on Government's intention to allow resumption of business in forward cotton subject to an approved plan being submitted by the East India Cotton Association, said government wanted to have a cake and eat it too by asking for more production at lesser prices.

Even the recent conference of the provincial Food Ministers, held in Bombay, he pointed out had passed a resolution, recommending the increase in prices of cotton to give the necessary temptation to the grower.

## RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT IN AWARDS

### Industrial Court Has Jurisdiction

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Jahak Ltd. .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

The Industrial Court, Bombay & others ....Defendants.

Holding that the Industrial Court had jurisdiction to make Awards with retrospective effect, His Lordship dismissed with costs on Friday an application by the plaintiffs by way of notice of motion for an injunction restraining defendants 2 and 3, as representing themselves and all other employees of the Prabha Mills at Viramgaum, from enforcing Awards made by the Bombay Industrial Court on 2nd July and 15th July 1949 by which the said employees had been granted increased wage scales and dearness allowance with retrospective effect from 1st November 1947.

On behalf of the plaintiffs it was contended that under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, the Industrial Court had no power or jurisdiction to make an Award with retrospective effect. The plaintiffs stated that this Award imposed a liability on the plaintiffs of about Rs. 5 lakhs by way of back payments.

His Lordship held that on a true construction of Sections 75 and 116 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act there was no warrant for holding that an Award could not be made with retrospective effect. In his Lordship's opinion not merely prospective disputes but also those regarding claims for a period for which the operatives had already worked prior to the dispute, could be referred to the Industrial Court. In the result, his lordship dismissed the plaintiffs' Notice of Motion with costs

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Daphtary Fereira and Diwan appeared for the plaintiffs in support of the motion.

Mr. B. J. Diwan instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for defendant 1.

Mr. Buch instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for defendants 2 and 3 to oppose the motion.

## HIROHITO'S GIFT TO RAJAJI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI).—Emperor Hirohito of Japan has sent a gift of imperial silver vase to the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

The vase, carrying the Emperor's emblem called "Chrythansimum" will be presented to the Governor-General on his return from the East Indian tour by a group of seven Japanese technical experts who are here on an invitation by the Government of India.

The experts have also brought two autographed albums of the Emperor for presentation to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister of India.

### New Weekly For Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday: A new weekly, "The Opinion," will come out in Bombay next month under the editorship of Dr. Tarachand J. Lalwani, former editor of the "Karachi Daily".

Dr. Tarachand has filed a declaration in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's court as editor, printer and publisher of the new weekly.

# Japan Willing To Teach India Technical Know-How

## SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY EXPERTS' STATEMENT

**NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Six leading technicians from Japan, in a joint interview, here today said that their country was prepared to repay her "cultural debt" to India by providing her with the technical know-how that would help in building up Indian industries.**

The technicians constitute the first team of Japanese experts who have been invited by the Government of India to train displaced persons in various small-scale industries. They are led by Mr. Michael M. Enomoto, the only English-knowing member of the team.

In answer to questions the technicians made the following points:

(1) Having learned the hard lesson of a costly war, Japan under her new constitution now pins her faith to the ideals of peace and democracy. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence has assumed a new meaning for the Japanese.

2) Modern Japan believes that a combination of India's natural resources with Japan's technical acumen would be ideal for promoting peace and happiness in the Asian world.

(3) Given technical aid India is capable of producing sufficient goods for her own needs, by organising small-scale "home" factories in various parts of the country as is done in Japan.

4) There is a growing fund of goodwill for India in Japan and such acts of generosity as the gift of elephant "Indira" by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru for the Japanese children have added considerably to it.

The Government of India have imported more than fifty machines from Japan some of which are being set up by the experts at the vocational training centre at Arab Sarai in Delhi.

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Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# DISPOSALS

## AUCTION SALES

PLACE OF AUCTION:
(a) Delhi Cantt, Vehicles Depot. (Unfit Park).
(b) Delhi Cantt. (Awaiting Salvage Park) Near Railway Station.
DATE AND TIME:
(a) 12th and 13th December 1949 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 a.m.
(b) 14th December 1949 (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Vehicles: Chevrolet, Ford, Studebaker, Dodge, Crossley Trucks and Lorries of 3 Ton, 2½ Ton, 30 Cwt and 8 Cwt capacity. Tractors; Trailors; Motor Cycles of various makes, altogether 300 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, R.I.A.F. Station Chakeri.
DATE AND TIME: 21st December 1949 (Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Parachutes: Nylon 16'6", 32540 Nos; Silk 28' dia, 30 Nos; 18' dia, 430 Nos; Other Types, 5509 Nos; Canopies and Packs, 2810 Nos; Static Lines Silk and Cotton, 1100 Lbs.; One A.C. 5 H.P. Motor 440 Volts; Magnetoes BTH Type, 92 Nos; One Jacobson Engine Test Bench with Adoptor Set; Other Types Test Benches, 7 Nos.

(To follow at Garrison Engineer, Chakeri Airfield) Stores:—Surplus—One Electric Motor A.C. 5 H.P.; One Electric Motor A.C. 3 BHP.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub Depot. (C.O.D.)
DATE AND TIME: 22nd, 23rd and 24th December 1949—Thursday, Friday and Saturday (Full day) at 10 a.m.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur.
STORES: Surplus—Canvas Cotton HY V.D.D., 13650 Yds., Cordage Cotton V.D.D., 150000 Fms.; Web Cotton Kh. 4", 152000 Yds; Spun Hemp Yarn. 6077 Cwts; Coats White Followers Drill, 7000 Nos; Cotton Putties, 72500 Nos; Cases Mattresses, 23000 Nos; Caps Kh. and Blue, 169000 Nos; Skin Chamois Leather, 8000 Nos; Stockings Black, 8000 Prs.; Horse Hair, 33000 Lbs.; Tank Canvas Covers and Bodies of sizes, 37000 Nos; Eyelets Black, 100 Lakh Nos; Tips Filling, 450000 Prs.; Shoes Pony, 230000 Prs; Boots Ankle African, 14000 Prs; Bed-Stead Camp, 30000 Nos; Bath Camp, 17000 Nos; Stretchers Collapsible, 700 Nos, Goggles Dust, 63150 Nos; Knives Clasp, 100000 Nos; Tins Openers, 67000 Nos; Cork Screws, 25200 Nos; Bags Tools, 10000 Nos; Bags Other Types, 140000 Nos; Ropes G. I., 150000 Fms; Steel Wire, 165000 Fms; Scabbard Hatches, and Dah, 100000 Nos; Hand Carts, 600 Nos; Wedges Sawyers, 45000 Nos. COOKER OIL COMPONENTS:—Cases Carrying, 56035 Nos; Stove Soyers, 2700 Units, Stoves, 51000 Nos; and huge quantities of other components of interest to Fabricators of Lamps and Containers. (In addition 200 Nos. of Trailer Fire Pumps (Salvage).

PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Salvage Sub Depot, (C.O.D.).
DATE AND TIME: 27th and 28th December 1949 (Tuesday and Wednesday) at 10 a.m.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: C.O.D. Jubbulpore.
STORES: Surplus—Wooden Post's Pickets 5', 309984 Nos; Hub Wheel MARTIN Parry, 262 Nos; Chambers made of Brass (Round Shape); Cushions (Rexine) Seat Ambulance Train, 108 Nos; Scotches Large and Small, 3599 Nos; Covers Breach Rifle No. 2, 150000 Nos; Spanner Bicycle, 20000 Nos; Swivel Poles, 30000 Nos, Steel Cart Transport, 3000 Nos; Bicycle Tool Bags, 12000 Nos; Straps with Buckles, 50000 Nos; Large quantities of Bicycle Parts; Fabricated Steel Items; Canvas Bolsters Long, 7000 Nos; Aluminium Propellers, Cylinders and Studs; Tail Lamp; Gun Metal and Brass Components of Gun Carriage and Bullock Carts, etc., of special interest to Iron and Hardware Merchants.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad), C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 29th, 30th and 31st December 1949—Thursday, Friday and Saturday (Full day) at 10 a.m.
STORES: Surplus—Large quantities of Hand Tools for Carpenters, Blacksmiths and Workshops; Shovels small, 20000 Nos; Screws and Washers of Types and Sizes 3/8" to 3"; Pin Keep Split of sizes; Buckles Brass, 23500 Doz.; Large quantities of Drill Twists, Steel and Cast Iron Electrodes, Steel Nails, Copper and Steel Rivets; Spanners, Flat Pliers, Iron Soldering etc., Mess Tins Aluminium, 51500 Nos.; Soap Marine, 145000 Bars; Black Varnish, 14700 Gallons; Paint PFU Drab Camoil Scamic, 24311 Gallons; Knaki Enamal. 75000 Gallons; Marking Textiles Black, 14000 Gallons; Anti-Corrosive Red, 22000 Gallons; Steel Tincture of Mythylated, 85000 Lbs. (Last item for sale to Permit Holders only). Dubin, 165000 Los. Grease Lubricating Mineral G. S., 294427 Los.; Bituminous Solution, 97000 Lbs.; Pack Boards, 2500 Nos.; Covers Pistol, Rifle and Binoculors and Ammunition Pouches, 225000 Nos.; Helmet Steel, 328000 Nos.; Carriers Implements Entrenching, 120000 Nos.; and other Web Equipments.

N.B. Intending purchasers may assemble at 9-30 a.m. two days prior to Auctions Nos. 3, and 4 at the Main Gate of the C.O.D.'s concerned to be escorted in for viewing the surplus stores.

AUCTIONEERS
1. M/s. Dharampal Chadha & Sons, 25, Fatehpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. Durga Das Kripa Ram, 102 Khapra Mohal, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 3.
4. M/s. Emron & Sons, Station Road, Lucknow will conduct auction No. 4.
5. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras will conduct auction No. 5.

IMPORTANT
1. Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
2. Any stores may be held back from auction.
3. Octroi/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by purchasers.
4. The stores can be viewed 2 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

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AC/RCDK/80


# CITY & SUBURBS

## Today

Hindu: Magsar Shud 15, 2006.
Muslim: Safar 14, 1369.
Parsi: Tir 4, 1319.
Sunrise 6-58 a.m., Sunset 6-1 p.m.
Hightide 07.13, 21.48. Lowtide 02.14, 14.22.

### *Today's Engagements*

AT YOU TODAY: Debate YOU v/s. Siddharth College—subject "Present-day College student is a Nuissance to the Country" at Cama (Library) Hall today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Ordinary general meeting at 3-40 p.m. to be followed by an urgent meeting an hour later.

READING OF INDIAN POETRY: By Sir Eugen Millington-Drake, Vice-President of the English Poetry Society at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 6-30. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside.

## Malayalee Samajam

BOMBAY, Sunday.—A special general body meeting of the Bombay Malayalee Samajam was held yesterday at the Samajam premises at which Messrs. Paul Simon, K. K. Koshi, V. M. John and T. M. Thomas were elected officebearers for the new year. Seven committee members were also chosen. The meeting was schedulbut owing to the presence of some ed to be held at Parel High School, disturbing elements, the venue was changed.

# TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, December 5:

BOMBAY—A 244 m (1,231 kc|s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhawee Abhang 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Nanu Choksi Bhajan 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Tara Bai Gadagkar Asawari 8-45 News (G) 244 m (1,231 kc|s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc|s) 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari Instrumental music 12-50 Nanu Choksi 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music for Dancing 2-10 Texas Rangers. 244 m (1,231 kc|s) 31.41 m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 B. V. Patekar 5-15 Manavendra Nath Das (Sitar) 5-30 Krishnarao Chinker Puria Dhaneshri 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Sangeet Shiksha (Lessons in Music) 6-30 P. N. Dewoolkar Puria 7-0 Dinanath Powle Bhavgeet 7-10 Locals 7-20 B. V. Patekar (Vocal) 7-30 Nanu Choksi 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Book review by D. P. Parikh (G) 8-45 Is Mah Ka Geet (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Manavendra Nath Das (Sitar) 9-30 Chitrapat Se 9-45 On Home Front (Talk) 10-0 Ivan Ghosh (Bariton) 10-10 Tuna Portuguesa Led by Arnaldo De Andrade 10-45 Assia Kostanian Soprano

BOMBAY—B 353 m. (850 kc|s) 48.79 m. (6,150 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Manavendra Nath Das (Sitar) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Krishnarao Chonkar. 353 m. (850 kc|s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc|s) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Dinanath Powle (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Pakhe Gane 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Behnon Ke Liye 353 m. (8-50 kc|s) 41.44 from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m. 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 As in Bombay—A 6-0 Clarionet by L. K. Kunte 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Calling Rural Listeners 7-20 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 61.98 m. (4,840 kc|s) 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Dinanath Powle (Bhavgeet) 8-30 As in Bombay—A 9-0 Kannad compositions of N.K. Kulkarni by Tarabai Gadagkar 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As In Bombay—A 10-0 "Roopmati" Drama in Gujarati: Original novel by Shah 10-30 Krishnarao Chonkar (Hanskinkini).

## Carnatic Music Recital

At 8-15 p.m. on Monday (December 5) A.I.R., Bombay will broadcast a Carnatic music recital by Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar. K. S. Venkatramiah and Palghat Mani Iyer will provide violin and mridangam accompaniment. The programme can be heard from 8-15 p.m. to 9-15 p.m. on Bombay B and 9-15 p.m. to 9-45 p.m. on from 8-15 p.m. to 9-15 p.m. on Bombay B and 9-15 p.m. to IualsanmLflae and Bombay A.

At 9-45 p.m. listeners to the Bombay Station can hear poetry reading by Sir Eugene Millingsdrake.

**BARODA**

250 m. (1,200 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. B. M. Shirke (Shahanai) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 Gangaprasad A. Sharma (Bhairavin) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Madhur Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Vaividhya 6-0 News (E) 6-10 B. M. Shirke (Shahanai) 6-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Aaiye 7-15 B. M. Shirke (Shahnai) 7-30 Gangaprasad A. Sharma 7-45 Gujaratni Prachin Nagario Talk in Gujarati by Amrit Vasant Pandya 8-0 Raag Sangit 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madhavrao K. Kavi (light vocal music) 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Geetobhari Kahani 9-45 Madhavrao K. Kavi (Khayal Vilambit and Drut).

**AHMEDABAD**

326.1 m. (920 kc|s) 7-30 a.m. As In Baroda 7-45 Raag Todi 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As In Baroda 8-30 Tulsidas-Krut Bhajano by Baster Mukund 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As In Baroda 6-20 Preetamdas Rachit Pado by Master Mukund 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 10 As In Baroda 7-15 Babulal Andharia Khayal Bhujati Vilambit 7-45 As In Baroda 8-0 Mohammed Bux (Sarangi) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As In Baroda 8-45 Bhaktani Vani (popular Bhajans) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Babulal Andharia 9-45 As In Baroda.

# SHED FEAR, SINK DIFFERENCES

## Morarji's Plea To Work For Country's Good

BOMBAY: Sunday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, the Minister for Home and Revenue, addressing a social meeting of Hindus and Muslims of Ahmedabad at Premabhai Hall yesterday said that no Government could discharge its duties satisfactorily if it indulged in acts of favouritism to any caste, creed or sect. A secular state said Mr. Desai, could only be built up in a humanitarian way and on principles that would allow nndividual to carry on his or her daily work without any undue interference by others.

**NO FAVOURITISM**

Continuing he said that it was duty of the State to see that it worked on the fundamental principles laid down in the Constitution and followed nothing else but truth. It had to safeguard the birth rights of persons of every caste, creed or sect without showing favour to any one and thus to remove all doubts or fears from the hearts of those who feel that they were not in even number with the ruling communities. He was of the opinion that unless this was done, no nation, however large and powerful, could prosper. Many instances were found in the past history of India where such mad favouritism causing downfall of the country, was shown.

"We should unite and work with one heart, forget one's own individuality in the cause of the prosperity of our State, banish fear, sink all differences, know responsibilities and think one thing only, i.e., how to stabilise our State and lead it to prosperity", concluded the Home Minister.

Earlier Mr. Gulam Rasul Kureshi, President of the City Congress Committee, Ahmedabad, told the audience the aim of calling the social meeting and requested the Home Minister to say something on the new constitution of India. Congress leaders, social workers, prominent citizens—Hindus and Muslims— attended the meeting.

## CO-OPERATIVE LIFE BENEFICIAL

### Vartak's Address At Ambernath Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 4: "We must lead a co-operative life and there is absolute necessity of co-operative Housing Societies in the present day acute shortage of housing accommodation," said Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, Government of Bombay, laying foundation stone of a Meeting Hall of the Suryodaya Co-operative Housing Society at Ambernath today morning before a large gathering.

He asked the people to give up the bad habit of criticising the present Government and exhorted the audience to forget political difference and to give a united front to fight the evils from which the present society suffers. Later Mr. Vartak declared open the Adult Education Centre at Ambernath.

## MORE CO-OPS, SAYS V. L. MEHTA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, today stressed the need for more co-operative societies in the province in order to tide over the present economic crisis. The Minister was attending the silver jubilee celebrations of the Sanmitra Co-operative Bank, held in the Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, this evening. A large gathering was present.

Mr. Mehta pleaded that women should be given an honoured place in public affairs and must be allowed to work in co-operative institutions.

To bodies running co-operative institutions on a communal basis Mr. Mehta said: Eschew the spirit of communalism and work for the larger interests of the country.

Messages received from Mr. G. D. Tapase and Mr. Nimbalkar wishing success and prosperity to the Bank were read at the meeting.

Mr. G. S. Joshi, chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the Minister and the guests. A vote of thanks by Mr. J. P. Mole terminated the function.

## FOREST LABOURERS' CO-OP SOCIETIES

The second Conference of Forest Labourers' Co-operative Societies will be held in Bombay in the Council Hall on 10th and 11th instant. It will be inaugurated by Hon. Shri V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, and presided over by Shri J. C. Kumarappa. The programme is as under:—

10th DECEMBER, 1949: 1. Welcome speech by Chairman of the Institute. 2. Inaugural Address by Hon. Shri V. L. Mehta 3. Presidential Address, 4. Reading of Report, Shri D. N. Wanerdkar, 5 Speeches by prominent persons.

OPEN SESSION: (11th Dec.) from 11-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. as under (1) Resolutions and (2) Closing speech of the President.

Varied entertainment programmes for the delegates and guests will be organised on Saturday and Sunday nights.

It is also proposed to arrange an exhibition of Adivasi life in connection with the above Conference.

## INDIA'S AIR TRAINING CHIEF

Thirty-two year old H. N. Chatterjee, D.F.C., who has just taken up the post of Director of Training at Air Headquarters with the rank of Group Captain.

# SUGAR INDUSTRY INQUIRY

## Tariff Board's Talks With Officials

BOMBAY: Sunday.

The Indian Tariff Board held discussion 'in camera' on Saturday with the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and representatives of the Provincial Governmsnts of U. P., Bihar, Bombay and Mysore and Mr. Nandlal Dutt, Government Sugarcane Expert at Coimbatore.

Among the questions which figured prominently in the discussions, it is understood, were the continuance of protection, the working and the future of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, the establishment of an All-India organisation for research and cane development, as well as for production and distribution of sugar. It is understood that the Board discussed also the sugar crisis of July-August and import policy in regard to sugar.

The Tariff Board will be examining on Monday Mr. R. L. Sethi, Agricultural Commissioner to the Government of India, and Mr. Misra of the Ministry of Industry and Supply, the latter with particular reference to the development of the power alcohol industry.

# Dry Weather To Continue

## ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Dec. 4. (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated light showers in the Central Provinces.

Night temperatures were 5 to 10 degrees F. below normal in north-west India, Central India, the United Provinces, Bihar and Chota Nagpur and 4 to 8 degrees F. above normal from the Bombay-Deccan to Orissa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING:—Dry weather will continue except for a few light showers in and near Chota Nagpur and the Darjeeling hills, in Assam and the Southern districts of south-east Madras.

Night temperatures will rise in north-west India and fall slightly in the northern parts of the Central Provinces.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., Sunday:—

Abu 66 0 0, Ahmedabad 86 57 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 88 58 0 0 0, Bangalore 80 56 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 84 62 0 0 0, BOMBAY 82 68 0 0 0, Calcutta 83 62 0 0 0, Darjeeling 49 36 0 0 minus 0.1, Delhi 74 45 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 57 0 0 0, Jubbulpore 80 46 0 0 0, Lucknow 76 53 0 0 0, Madras 84 69 0 0 minus 0.9, Mahabaleshwar 81 63 0 0 minus 0.1, Mussoorie 54 41 0 0 0, Nagpur 87 40 1 0 0, Ootacamund 69 44 0 0 minus 0.3, Patna 76 60 0 0 0, Poona 89 57 0 0 0, Rajkot 85 47 0 0 0, Shillong 60 38 0 0 0, Sholapur 90 65 0 0 0, Simla 54 47 0 0 minus 0.1, Surat 96 56 0 0 0, Vizagapatan 8— 69 0 0 minus 0.1.

## New City Hotel

BOMBAY: Sunday.—Dr. J. A. Collaco, a former Mayor of Bombay, this morning conducted the opening ceremony of a new hotel, "Dreamland", at Frere Road, in the presence of a large gathering. In a fitting speech Dr. Collaco congratulated the three joint proprietors Messrs. Kassim Ali, Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali Jaffer, sons of the late Mr. Jaffer Vershee, and wished them success in their enterprise. The Dreamland is a small, neat and well-furnished three-storeyed hotel.

## D. R. F. Brower Back In City

BOMBAY: Sunday.

Mr. D. R. F. Brower, the Regional Information Officer, British Information Services, Bombay, who had been to England on 3 months' sick leave arrived in Bombay by B. O. A. C. plane on Thursday, Dec. 1 to resume duty.

## GIVE UP EATING RICE

### Jivraj Mehta's Advice To Gujeratis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. Jivray Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, advised the Gujerati community today to give up the practice of eating rice, as a loyal gesture towards the Prime Minister's appeal in this regard.

"It is regrettable," he said, "that the Gujeratis who consume rice as well as other cereals and can very well give up the practice of eating rice, have not done it so far."


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The Bombay Chronicle

## A COMMON EFFORT

Speaking almost a year ago to the day, at the annual meeting of the Board of Irrigation, the Prime Minister observed, "This generation is sentenced to hard labour. That hard labour can be of the type of constructive activity which, however hard, is something which raises the community and the nation, or it may be fruitless labour, or even evil labour, but hard labour you cannot escape. Therefore, let us divert that hard labour into constructive and creative channels". In his broadcast on Saturday, he reiterated that message, in almost the same words. There is little to show on the side of achievement on the economic side. In agriculture, production in 1948-49 has been lower than at any time in the last ten years: in industry lower than in six out of the ten; in business, activity has been less than in five out of the same number. Despite all the appeals and exhortations, our interest and our achievement have been in the political field—the Constitution, the integration of the States and the development of foreign relations. It is only in the past few weeks that the two leading personalities in the Central Government have turned their minds and the minds of the nation to the practical task of implementing austerity and forcing the economic pace. Necessity, it has been well said, is the mother of invention. The new interest and application have followed on the straitened conditions that circumstances have forced on us. Anyway, targets have been framed and, subject to the consultations that are to be held between different interests in industry they will be the goal for the next year. It is perhaps as well that the targets are modest in comparison to the capacity of installed plant as they can be more easily achieved. No one can honestly complain that the pace of industrial progress is being forced. The relations between Government and industry too have in the two years after independence reached better understanding and are no more floundering in confusion and misreading of the objective. No doubt there is an element which feels very strongly that the welfare of the people has been sacrificed for placating business. But with the consciousness of the growing strength of labour there need be no fear that workers' interests will be ignored. Increased production depends so much on the willing co-operation of the agricultural worker and industrial labour that everything has to be done to give them reasonable satisfaction.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appealed for the co-operation of all. We have not much faith in such appeals because they are by their nature vague and at most can evoke only a vague response. What is needed is a firm setting forth of objectives and the effort to accomplish common tasks will bring forth the necessary co-operation. The Constitution-framing that has just ended, points the technique of joint effort. Just as the Assembly first dealt with the easy and more readily acceptable articles and, then after the habit of thinking and working together had grown, passed on to the more controversial issues, in the production sphere too it would be wise to accustom people to doing things that are easily accomplished before setting them too baffling a problem. In eliminating waste, extravagance and uneconomic techniques, there is a great deal that can be immediately accomplished. It is a job that needs the combined attention of business and labour. But there is no reason to assume that co-operation will be slow in coming.

Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the lack of adherence to Gandhiji's teachings in India when all the world over people respected him. There is no need to be unduly distressed at this. In the homely words of Ramakrishna Paramahansa, it is always darkest below the lantern; nor should it be forgotten that the Indian people have been all these years held at a high pitch. The level cannot be kept always at that point and failure to recognize this must cause a great deal of distress and disillusionment. Similarly, the frequent admonition to the public not to lean too much on the Government is almost heart-rending. There are few countries in the world where the Governments would not be happy to have a reliant people. If the people expect much, the Government has the greater responsibility and it can, if so minded, turn the situation into an asset instead of regarding it as a heavy liability. Finally, the Prime Minister referred to Germany and Japan, defeated countries that are staging a rapid recovery. Whilst not desiring in any way to detract from their efforts, it might be pointed out that they are differently placed. By helping Germany and Japan, the Western Powers are relieving themselves of certain responsibilities and are even expecting to secure useful allies against the other bloc. But India has to work her own way up, surmounting obstacles and relying on no outside assistance as it were that in the last analysis is not paid for by Indian effort.

## Culture And The People

Truly, these are the days of Demos. When Professor V. K. R. V. Rao seeks to connect culture with mass production, we have to admit that things are moving pretty fast. Speaking at the Cultural Conference in Bombay, Prof. Rao said that that culture which was connected with the leisure of a minority casually, was not of social value. "I am not prepared to call this society a cultured society, if only a few persons in the community are able to develop their personality to the fullest", said Dr. Rao. Whatever the society one glances at, this condition must prevail. We have yet to hear of any community where everyone, or a majority, is fully developed in personality. And the fault is not altogether on the side of the community. Take a simple example. There is a world pacifist conference being held in Santiniketan: Fifty persons of known pacifist conduct have been called down to meet and confer with twenty-five close associates of Gandhiji. Here is a simple matter; there can be no difficulty in determining who are Gandhiji's close associates. Moreover, even if the Invitation Committee was unable to discriminate, one would have thought that the men and women who were "called" would have the elementary honesty—to themselves, if not to the memory of Gandhiji—to decline on the ground that they could not claim that distinction. Instead of 25 there are about 31. Similarly the world pacifists have swelled to over 60. But evidently we are lacking in this common honesty and it is idle to talk of "developing personality to the fullest". After all, let us be realistic. The mightiest river must begin with a trickle, and, if culture starts with a few, there is no need to raise a hue and cry over it. The thing to do is to see that it does not stop there; the Rao method threatens to dam it at the source. On the other hand, we should say that things are in a fairly bad way when our intellectuals, amateur and professional, start playing down to the "people", that vast inchoate mass which is assumed to be without intelligence, integrity or initiative.

It is not that a few are privileged that is so distressing, bad though it is, but that the privileged few have no use for either culture or the people and act with the most unenlightened self-interest. Walking with a friend on the spacious grounds of Oxford, Dr. Radhakrishnan wistfully observed, "This is what we want in India. Some recognition of learning; tradition will easily follow for it is a matter of a hundred and fifty years. But a beginning must be made. If only our Maharajas could be induced to endow universities, what could we not do!" The Maharajas have either faded out or are turning their minds to salvaging their own future. But there are industrial kings who could be generous. The Bombay Governor paid a well-deserved tribute to the House of Tatas which stands out as a unique and unparalleled example of enlightened philanthropy over several generations, at the ninth annual convocation of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. It is being recognized that if educational and welfare work is to proceed in this country, a good deal of volunteer effort is necessary; but it cannot be a permanent basis for discharging an important communal function. Besides volunteer work mostly exacts the financial sacrifice from that section which can least afford it. In the prevailing conditions, it might even be of general benefit if a little attention were paid to broadening the vision of our leisured classes which again means concentrating on the leisure of a minority. But all this is, along the lines of Prof. Rao's ungainly wooing of the masses, a very academic, clumsy overture to the leisured. What is necessary is a realization that no section of society can be neglected without peril to progress, and that each section requires a special attention and a particular approach.

### *Thought For The Day*

**The stroke of the whip maketh marks in the flesh; but the stroke of the tongue breaketh bones.**

—ECCLESIASTICUS.

## *Tete-a-Tete*

WITHOUT COMMENT.

**LONDON, Dec. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Konni Zilliacus, Independent Labour member of Parliament tonight announced his resignation from the Pro-Soviet British Peace Committee.**

**In his statement Mr. Zilliacus said the Executive of the Peace Committee had "landed themselves in hopeless contradictions and confusion by making the case against the anti-Soviet anti-Communist Anglo-American cold war and in the same breath defending the Cominform Soviet cold war against Yugoslavia."**

★ ★ ★

Said Dr. Kailash Nath Katju in his convocation address to graduates of the Allahabad University: "Generations, which will come after you will I hope, find this beautiful land of ours a veritable garden and a well-planned and well-cultivated farm land to live in."

The several assorted self-appointed so-called "farmers" permitting.

★ ★ ★

In the opinion of Moulvi Mahfuzur Rahman, Parliamentary Secretary to the U. P. Government, who has just returned from the Hedjaz, Pakistan was doing her best to create an anti-Indian atmosphere in Arab countries but its propaganda was neither having much effect on the Governments and peoples of those countries, nor was it invulnerable enough to stand any rational and thorough counter-propaganda.

A useful hint to the many "leaders" and "patriots" of Bharat—if they take it.

★ ★ ★

The Libyan delegation at Lake Success, headed by Bashir Bey Sadawi, has renewed its efforts to get India's chief delegate, Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, appointed U. N. Commissioner in Libya.

The Libyan leader must be asked to desist. He is creating a very dangerous prejudice against Libya in the right quarters.

In the interests of all concerned we very strongly urge upon Libyan nationalists to approach Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman with the offer. There are very good reasons why Chaudhri Sahib should be induced to accept the job of U. N. Commissioner. And they are so many that we can't even begin to mention them here.

★ ★ ★

Hinting that a conference of South-East Asian countries, concerned with the defence of their democratic integrity and sovereignty, was likely to be held in February, U. E. Maung, the Burmese Foreign Minister said, "it is more or less generally felt that the leadership in the conference will be given to India."

More headache for Jawaharlal—unless the present Government falls and Sarat Babu comes into power according to the original schedule.

## SUICIDES IN JAPAN

By K. V. Narain

**RECENTLY, the driver of a fire engine in a Japanese city near Tokyo, while on his way to answer an alarm, lost control of his vehicle and ran over and killed one person. Several others also were injured and considerable damage was caused. Later, the fire chief of the city was found dead, hanging from a tree. The chief had committed suicide, assuming responsibility for his subordinate's act and to atone for the loss in lives and damage caused thereby.**

To foreign minds, the logic of this is hard to grasp. Why should a man give up his life for a wrong which another person committed, although by a coincidence he happened to be the superior of the wrong-doer? But to the Japanese, this is perfectly logical. They would argue: After all, his subordinate is his responsibility and in what better way could he make amends to those who suffered than by giving up his own life?

**FLIMSY ATTACHMENT**

Thus, it is, that many cases of suicide in Japan baffle the understanding of foreigners. A large number of people, both men and women, particularly in the more youthful age groups, seem, at least as foreigners can see it, to throw away their lives for no plausible reason whatever, or for the flimsiest reasons. The Japanese, it would appear, weigh their attachments to this earthly life rather lightly.

This apparent lightness of attachment to wordly existence is probably explained to some degree by the fact that the Japanese people are highly emotional in temperament, despite the armor of stoicism around them. The Buddhist doctrine of giving little importance to mortal life also seems to have had its effects to some extent. Another contributing factor is the fact that suicides have been glorified, rather than condemned, through the centuries in Japanese history. The country's climate also seems to have its effects. The number of suicides increases in hot weather and decreases during the colder months. May, June July and August have often been called the "suicide months" in Japan.

It is no wonder, therefore, that Japan's suicide rate has always been one of the highest in the world. More people commit suicide there every year than in most other countries. It is also perhaps only natural that the language of such a country should have given a synonym for suicide — "hara-kiri" — to the world.

**DEFINITE AIM**

To a Japanese, committing suicide is not always a negative way of getting out of one's insurmountable difficulties, as it is generally considered to be in other countries. On the contrary, many Japanese suicides are committed with a definite aim. Some resort to it as atonement for acts committed by them, even if they were unwittingly committed, or for acts committed under their responsibility. Others do so as a protest against some acts of the people or government, while still others use it as a persuasive weapon. People committing suicide if they "lose face" is also quite common.

Under certain circumstances, a Japanese is considered to be duty-bound to put an end to himself, as for example, if a responsible man's policies or actions have been the cause of great losses or suffering to the community as a whole. The surprise is if he fails to do so. A few weeks after Japan's surrender in World War II, when Tojo attempted to commit suicide with a pistol and failed in the attempt, the entire nation was enraged at him. They held that he should have taken his life a long time back for having brought untold suffering to the people and for having brought the nation to ruin, and charged him for shamelessly trying to cling on to life in spite of all the harm he had caused.

I have given an example of a man committing suicide to atone for the acts of a subordinate. There is then the case of an employee of a Tokyo store who put an end to himself by jumping in front of a speeding train. On his body was found a note asking his employer to increase the pay of the store's employees. The note also suggested that another employee also should sacrifice his life to induce the store's management to treat its employees better!

**MARK OF PROTEST**

During the recent war, many Japanese committed suicide as a mark of protest. The ultra-patriotic did so because they were not satisfied with the way the war was being prosecuted. They felt it ought to be pushed with greater vigour. There were also others at the other end, moderate and sober, opposed to the militarists, who took their lives because they could not live to see the ruin to which their fair land was being dragged into by the army-turned-politicians.

Loyalty to a person or cause has motivated many a suicide in Japan from times immemorial. In the feudal days of the "Daimyo" (feudal lords) and their "Samurai" (warriors), loyalty suicides were frequent and their numbers were high. If the lords fell in battle, the loyal retainers also took their lives. Such suicides dwindled greatly with the restoration of the emperor to real power in 1858, the modernization of the country and the consequent ending of the "Daimyo" and their "Bakufu" (feudal estates).

In more recent times, the suicide of General Maresuke Nogi, the hero of the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5, is a very noble example of suicide out of loyalty to a master and will probably live in the minds of Japanese for all time. General Nogi had served the great Emperor Meiji so long and so loyally that when the illustrious ruler died in 1912, the General could not bear the thought of living on in this world after his master had gone. Therefore, in order to serve Him in the other world, Nogi committed "hara-kiri", the traditional Japanese method

(Continued on page 7)

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Harmony And Conflict

Speaking over the week-end at an educational function, Premier Kher called for harmony between Home and School. The School, he said, should be regarded as an extension of the Home, and the other way round as well. Ever since interest in the education of the young extended beyond the family circle, this has been the intention though it has not often been approximated to. Certainly in these days of large classes and schools some ten miles away from student's residences, the link is difficult to keep up. But within this generation, there have been teachers who knew the parents of their charges and very often the peculiar needs of the children entrusted to their care. The last of the head-masters who were intensely personal in their dealings with students, went out with Bharda of the New High School, Wilkinson of the John Connan and Savage of the Cathedral. Today the heads of institutions are more concerned with administrative work and with the eternal files. The remedies contemplated for this condition are, we fear, worse than disease. Applying the Governor-General's advice to adjust school hours so as to leave children more time for domestic and other work assisting their parents, Madras has decided to attempt the experiment in some districts. Unfortunately, it is not realized that parents and children might have a different point of view, and what is intended as a smoothing over of relations and a move towards harmony might quite conceivably cause greater confusion. However closely one may desire to knit Home and School, there is a basic difference: In the Home, the child is mostly being treated as far as humanly possible as he himself would wish to be treated; in the School, he has his first contact with an outside world, which at any rate reveals the first signs of potential unfriendliness. We are not so sure that harmony is all that it has been praised to be, if it is not a mirage of the centuries. Certainly, our most outstanding men have been born out of conflict rather than harmony; and it is true the world over.

### Influence Of The School

One would like to know how many schools in Bombay would pass the test set by the Bombay Premier—Mr. B. G. Kher. Being overcrowded there is no personal contact, as in the home, between the pupil and the teacher. Very few children attend nursery schools. The majority of them enter a municipal school at the age of six, which is the age of admission. But for a few exceptions these schools are housed in rented, ill-ventilated buildings without any courtyards for children to play. Starting with children of six, the teachers have to gallop through a crowded curriculum. Extra-curricular activities are neglected or performed in a half-hearted manner. For lack of funds there is only an apology of sports. Very few schools encourage scouting, a recognised method of building up a pupil physicall, mentally and morally. The teachers are so badly paid that they have no incentive to take an interest in their work So many calls are made by the authorities and politicians on their sense of loyalty and spirit of service that they evoke only a lukewarm response. Everyone talks of teaching as a noble profession but no one seems to be prepared to give a square deal to the teacher. Unless the status of the teacher is raised and he is given a decent standard of living we cannot expect the right type of education for our children. If the school is to be as influential as the home in moulding a child's character and life, we must change the whole system of education. It is no use expressing pious platitudes occasionally and hoping that everything will sort itself out amicably because it will not. There has to be a constructive effort to remodel our educational system into something which will turn out citizens instead of clerks as in the past.

### Encouraging

From flushing Meadow comes encouraging news that the United Nations has decided to continue, for another three years, its special Committee which examines information from non-self-governing territories in a series of resolutions, the General Assembly has made it obligatory on administering powers to submit information, each year, on territories under trusteeship regarding the status of human rights, geography and history. There was strong opposition from Britain and other administering powers to this decision. Particularly the clause requiring administering powers to furnish reports every year has been strongly resented by the oppositionists. Britain's resentment was echoed by her Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, Lord Listowel, in the House of Lords when he protested against the "back seat driving" by the United Nations. Britain declared Lord Listowel, had placed her trust territories voluntarily in trusteeship in order to avoid suspicion that she had annexed colonies from a vanquished enemy. It is surprising why Britain should have any hesitation in furnishing, regularly to the United Nations, the information demanded by it when, according to her own assertions, her intentions were above-board. Rightly speaking, the administering powers should, of their own accord, submit reports on progress of trust territories instead of resenting the decision of the United Nations as an encroachment upon their responsibilities Hesitation on their part in submitting such reports would on the contrary, give rise to suspicion as regards their intentions.

### A Vital Post

It is a tribute to India and her delegation at the United Nations that the Libyan delegation at Lake Success and its leader, Bashir Bey Sadawi, should have renewed their efforts to get India's chief delegate, Mr Benegal Narsingh Rau, appointed U. N. Commissioner in Libya. Under the U. N. resolution, Libya, which will be declared independent in 1951, will, pending the conferment of independence, have a United Nations Commissioner charged with the duty of supervising preliminary arrangements and preparations. The Libyan leaders had tried to secure Mr. B. N. Rau's services immediately after the U. N. decision, but Mr. Rau could not accept the privilege because Libyan Commissionership is a full time job which will bind the incumbent to it for nearly two years. The fact that the Libyans have again made that effort is a renewed tribute to India. But it is a well-deserved tribute to, and recognition of, services rendered to Libyan Arabs and to the cause of democracy. India's contribution to the solution of what was once a difficult international problem, namely, the future of Italian colonies, has very rightly won for this country a high and popular place in the family of nations. And it is a gratifying achievement. But while it is regrettable that Libya's offer cannot be accepted, we are sure the Indian delegation will do its best to help Libya secure the services of a desirable and worthy man for the important and, indeed, vital post. And because it will in every sense be vital to the future of Libya we trust that an Asian will be selected for it.

### All That Glitters . . .

"Even gold is not what it was: the nuggets found at Fishwheel, Alaska, turned out to be only brass, to the disappointment of the nineteen-forty-niners, who apparently looked and acted very much like their Californian predecessors of a century ago, but travelled by taxi-cab and airplane, instead of by covered wagon". —THE ECONOMIST.

## OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Indo-American Trade

I read with great interest a letter from a correspondent in yesterday's "Chronicle", wherein he refers to "several cases of sharp practices on the part of American exporters". I think if a general reference were made on the subject to importers of all types of merchandise from the U.S.A. during and after the war, it will be found that this time the U.S.A. shippers have earned such a bad name in the Indian markets that it is difficult to take serious notice of what complaints U.S.A. importers may have to make in their turn. I am not suggesting that any sharp practices by any Indian exporter to U.S.A. should be condoned; what I want to emphasise is that the U.S.A. shippers as well as U.S.A. importers should prescribe the same code of commercial ethics which they now complain about in the case of Indian exporters alone. Here is my experience.

During and after the war I negotiated several orders for different types of paper with certain U.S.A. shippers as well as manufacturers. It was a sellers' market then; naturally we were leaving nothing undone or half done to give the U.S.A. sellers any grounds for backing out. All the formalities that go to make a firm contract in legal as well as business parlance were scrupulously executed from our end and of course the necessary letters of credit were cabled. "Quite a number of such orders were in the fact never supplied on one or the other ground" in spite of our repeated cabled and airmail communications. When we served one such supplier with a notice to take further steps for breach of contract, he blandly replied that he was not going to be "intimidated" by the "threats", knowing full well the difficulties, legal and otherwise, of our obtaining proper redress in such cases from overseas shippers.

Even what orders were actually supplied were shipped in most cases after several extensions of the letters of credit, involving an amount of quite unnecessary extra cable and other expenses. As to the quality of the merchandise, etc., Indian importers had to be thankful for whatever qualities and whatever quantities were shipped at whatever prices and whenever it suited the U.S.A. shippers. It was not an unusual experience for Indian importers to find themselves confronted, when shipping time was near or even over, with a request for an extension of the letter of credit, as "goods were not manufactured for reasons of force majeure'." Somehow the Indian importers also found that in many such cases the identical goods were actually shipped to some other Indian importer with the difference that the latter paid a considerably increased price! On the other hand I am glad to say that my twenty years' experience of our European connections is wholly different and we have no cause whatever to complain about their commercial ethics.

—R.I K. GANDHI.

Khar

### Theosophical Society

This in an answer to the query of a reader (in your issue of the 1st) puzzled about the rift between Krishnamurti and the Theosophical Society.

Truth being essentially "one without a second" and Krishnaji having attained Truth, it stands to reason that his teachings should not differ from Theosophy, and this is verified by the fact that the essence of both the philosophies are practically one. He gave his book "At the feet of the Master" to the world, when he was in his teens, unable to think for himself. Now he has changed his methods; he considers the Masters of the Wisdom not important now that he has reached a higher stage in evolution. To him drawing inspiration from another is a sign of weakness and ignorance, but nevertheless he himself was inspired by Them when he was on the lower levels. He once said: "I had always been a dreamer... At school the things the teachers told me just went in at one ear and out at the other. I was never good at passing examinations..in the exam hall I used to get frightened and forgot everything I had learnt...So up to a very late age in life I just did the things they asked me to do. I did everything like one in a dream."

As regards his detachment from the Society, his dissolving The Order of the Star in the East, his resigning the office of the "Jadguru", and all such puzzling questions, we could do no better than quote Lord Maitreya: "You....know..that he was reinforced by those great Devas of the Air who under the directions of the Lords of Karma are helping Man to spiritual conquests...In order to co-operate more completely with the Devas, Krishnamurti took initiations along Their line of evolution..The essential nature of these Devas...being impersonal and detached, it came by degrees to influence his whole point of view making him appear unsympathetic and even inhuman..Since he had attained these initiations in the causal body by a positive effort of consciousness it became all but impossible for him to be used any longer as my medium. Thus altohugh Kr. was right in emphasising the necessity of independent thought, he was wrong in assuming that everyone else, irregardless of past Karma & present limitations could instantly reach the point that he himself had reached through lives of effort..and the teachings given to him for his office as World-Teacher.. and over reaching his mark my erstwhile medium has brought confusion and bewilderment to the minds of many..."

We suggest to all and sundry to consider with an open and unprejudiced mind all that they read, and reject everything that does not appeal to their commonsense and accept what they think to be right.

—TONY B. SHERWOOD
—DINSHAW J. BUXEY

### Socialist Rejoinder

"Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Vice-president of the INTUC, has come out with an extraordinary statement regarding Jayaprakash Narayan's statement criticising Government's policy of arresting labour leaders and denying the benefit of adjudication to workers with special reference to the workers of Indian Steel and Wire Products at Jamshedpur and the Calcutta Corporation.

One should have thought that a labour leader who pretends to even a semblance of independence in trade union policy, would stand by labour under circumstances of capitalist offensive and demand atleast the benefit of adjudication to the workers. Mr. Abid Ali, however, has chosen to expose himself as an apologist and hanger-on of the Government and the employers. Workers who go on strike should be treated as if they were outcastes unworthy of any legal protection, that is the burden of his song.

It is incredible for a labour leader of any standing to have a settled and dogmatic conviction, as Mr. Abid Ali, seems to have, that every strike is a communist manoeuvre calculated to create an "anarchic situation". He is apparently ignorant of a democratic decision of the workers to win their demands by means of a strike the right to which has not been denied even by law. People with such reactionary views, and who wish to convert the trade union movement into a cockpit of litigous parties, are dangerous enemies of labour and of social progress.

As for the allegations of 'hooliganism' against the Socialist Party workers, Mr. Abid Ali should let facts speak rather than make tendencious remarks. I am sure that he will search in vain for a single instance where ordinary human decency has been forgotten by socialists. On the other hand, Socialist labour workers in Bombay have bitter experience of how the INTUC, can harness the forces of the nether-world in order to buttress up its crumbling edifice. Sitting in a glass-house, Mr. Abid Ali would do well not to throw stones at others. They will have a boomerang effect.

The meaning of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha— INTUC, truce is that both parties will not violate recognised standards of public conduct, but it requires both parties to fulfil the agreement. If by quoting the agreement Mr. Abid Ali expects to stop the Socialist Party's steady inroad into labour, and thus quarantine the Socialists, he has woefully misunderstood the purport of the agreement. Ideological changes in working class psychology will brooke no "HOLD-ON" order from the INTUC, bosses. Let not Mr. Abid Ali forget this.

As for his homily that all should behave democratically one has only to cite his latest statement as a brazen piece of undemocratic behaviour. Apart from an exhibition of his own anti-strike attitude, he is also exhorting the Government to take an equally reactionary view of labour's demands. If democracy in India will be massacred, it would certainly not be the Socialists who would be responsible for it.

I would finally appeal to Mr. Abid Ali not to offer gratuitous advice to Government on its labour policy and act as if he has to be a Director of Publicity."

—ADAM ADJ.

### Innocent Sufferers

The Scindias have decided to close their Offices at Calicut and Sub-Ports as from 30-11-1949. Twenty families are to be thrown on the streets in the process (the families of nine clerks and eleven peons in the said offices who have been serving the Company for periods ranging from eleven to twenty-two years and more). The Board of Directors may have valid reasons for closing their offices at Calicut. But should they necessarily turn out all the twenty members of their staff in total disregard of the long loyal and efficient service rendered by them? May be the Company has no scope at Calicut. Then why not think of Cochin and Madras, where now the work of the Company is being done through agents? Why not start an office at either place and get the Calicut staff or whoever is willing transferred over there? That may again be not feasible.

—A. SYMPATHISER

Calicut

### Frozen Rents

The Rent Control Act 1947 fixes the rent existing in September 1940 as the standard rent of all the premises. Increase in the then existing rent is prohibited. Such a provision is understandable in the case of residential premises but what about premises used for commercial purposes? Why should such premises be not subjected to a reasonable increase particularly because commercial class has made large profits since 1940. The Bengal House Rent Control Orders does provide for an increase of twenty per cent. Why are the premises of Government and Local Authority exempted from the operation of the Rent Control Act?

Another injustice done to the landlord lies in the provision that a purchaser after 1-1-1947 even though he requires the premises reasonably and bona-fide for his personal use is not to be considered as a landlord for the purposes of eviction. Where is the sense in such an unjust and unfair provision?

A recent amendment in the Rent Control Act forbids a landlord from recovering an increase in taxation on the premises after 31-3-1949. Why should the landlord be made to bear the extra burden?

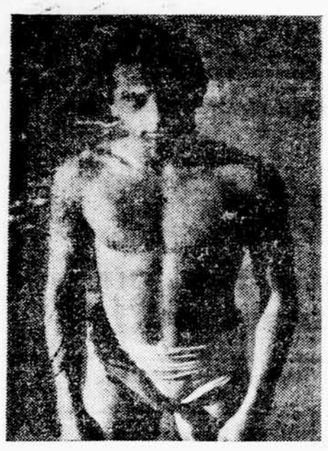
Either increase in such taxation must be banned during the existence of the Rent Control Act or the tenant must be made to bear the extra load.

—SARABHAI DALAL

Ahmedabad.

# K. P. THAKKAR TRIUMPHS IN OPEN SEA RACE

## Dolly Nazir Repeats Last Year's Success



K. P. THAKKAR .... emerging from the water after winning the Long Distance Open Sea Swimming Race.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**THE Long Distance Open Sea Championship for the Sammy Mukadam Trophy held this morning under ideal weather conditions resulted in a great triumph for the University diving champion, 18-year old K. P. Thakkar, who brought the Young Swimmers Union a most coveted trophy. Young Dolly Nazir improved upon her last year's timing to win the Women's Championship for the second year in succession in the excellent timing of 58 minutes and 18.5 seconds, which is a little less than three seconds of Pam Ballantyne's record for the event established in 1947.**

This popular annual event brought to light many young and promising swimmers, of whom much can be expected in the future, as can be judged by their splendid performances today.

A noteworthy and encouraging feature of this year's event over the 2½ mile gruelling course was a splendid performance of teen-agers who practically monopolised the list of 17 entrants who finished the course from the original 35 who faced the starter near the Sunk Rock.

K. P. Thakkar, who looked none the worse for his strenuous effort emerged from the waters at the Gateway of India nearly 48 minutes after his start, an effort all the more creditable taking into consideration that the well-known Indian Olympic swimmer Isaac Mansoor swam the same distance in the record breaking time of 43 minutes and 17.7 seconds in 1947, which is just a little over three minutes faster than Thakkar's time this morning.

Dolly Nazir, Bombay's most promising girl swimmer made a start to finish affair of the women's section of the event. Swimming in a most free manner, without the least fatigue Dolly had a comfortable lead over her other rivals and she maintained it right through the end. Loudly cheered by the enthusiastic crowd that had by then collected in large numbers at the Gateway of India, Dolly emerged from the sea covering the distance in an excellent timing of 58 minutes and 18.5 seconds, which was in fact 10 seconds better than the best timing returned by last year's winner of the men's event.

Dolly's two nearest rivals, Miss Kolge and Miss Kamala Rani deserve great credit for the pluck they displayed in sticking hard on the heels of Bombay's wonder swimmer, and with the right type of practice these two should soon be troubling the officials at the business end of the various aquatic events in the near future.

Bombay popular premier, Right Honourable Mr. B. G. Kher who presided and distributed the prizes, showed keen interest in the race and followed the fortunes of the various competitors every inch of the way in a specially provided launch. In a word of encouragement to those who had collected at the end of the race for the prize distribution, Bombay's premier made a most welcome announcement that India's leading seaport would shortly have two public swimming pools—one at Backbay and the other at Chowpatty—which would enable the common man to take advantage of the amenities denied to him at present.

The following were the results:—

**Men**

K. P. Thakkar (Young Swimmers Union) 1. Time: 47 minutes 43.6 seconds: H. B. Daruwalla (Golwallas) 2; A. S. Bharucha (Golwallas) 3; S. J. Vajifdar (Golwallas) 4; J. Zilka (Maccabi) 5; S. Paigankar (P. M. Bath) 6; I. Mansoor (Maccabi) 7; R. Mansoor (Maccabi) 8; J. R. Mehta (P. M. Bath) 9; R. S. Kapoor (P. M. Bath) 10; E. Meyer (Maccabi) 11; J. J. Naigaumwalla (Golwallas) 12; R. D. Kapoor (Young Swimmers) 13; T. G. Bhide (Golwallas) 14; Irani (Backbay) 15; H. J. Patel (Golwallas) 16; M. D. Paralkar (Young Swimmers) 17.

**Women**

Miss Dolly Nazir (Golwallas) 1. Time: 58 minutes 18.5 seconds; Miss V. S. Kolge (Young Swimmers Union) 2: Miss Kamala Rani (Backbay) 3.

Miss Dolly Nazir (centre), who was the first again this year to complete the gruelling course from among the four women competitors who participated in the Open Sea Swimming event held yesterday. Miss V. S. Kolge (left) and Miss Kamala Rani, the well known film star (right) finished second and third respectively

## HOLDERS OF MIXED TITLE EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Four matches in the Juniors Singles and only two matches in the mixed doubles were played this evening, the second day of the Mysore Association Table Tennis Tournament.

M. V. S. Vittal and Miss Sunita Amladi, holders of the mixed doubles title, were rudely shocked at the hands of Nariman Mistry and Miss Indu Desai an untried combination in the first round of the mixed doubles, and just managed to scrape home winners after a gruelling contest lasting three games. Losing the first game at 19—21, Mistry and Indu Desai turned the tables in the next game, despite their opponent's leading 19—16, and bagged that game at 26—24. The decider was one-sided as Mistry and Indu Desai hit whatever came their way, as if the result of the game was negative. Mistry made the vital mistake of concentrating on his 'dogged defence' inspite of realising in the second game that 'mixing' his play would pay bigger dividends.

Vicious hitting and timely drop shots enables Jog and Silloo Motiwalla to outwit a more experienced pair in R. N. Muthuswamy and Piroj Tipnis.

**The tournament committee was once again forced to postpone most of the matches in the Women's Singles and Mixed Doubles, due to the women competitors failing to turn up for the second day in succession.**

It is hoped that these table tennis enthusiasts among the fairer sex would in future help the Tournament Committee by making it a point to be punctual when their matches are put down for decision.

The following were the results:

**JUNIORS' SINGLES (Quarter Finals)**

M. L. Lulia beat C. L. Subramaniam 21—14, 21—7; N. L. Bajaj beat H. K. Sitaram 21—12, 21—15; F. H. Pardiwalla beat B. S. Prasad 21—16, 21—17; S. L. Bajaj beat D. A. Bandodkar 21—13, 21—9.

**MIXED DOUBLES (1st Round)**

M. V. S. Vittal and Miss Sunita Amaladi beat N. M. Mistry and Miss Indu Desai 21—19, 24—26, 21—13; S. B. Jog and Miss S. Motiwala beat R. N. Muthuswamy and Mrs. Tipnis 21—17, 21—19; N. J. Nancy and Miss Nagorkar w.o. 'A' Pair; Prabhu and Partner w.o. B' Pair; U. M. Chandarana and Partner w.o. 'C' Pair; A. Subbarao and Partner w.o. 'D' Pair.

## Swedish Club Meat Champion Side 2-0

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

The Halsingborg Club of Sweden beat the local First Division League champions, East Bengal Club today by two goals to nil on the Calcutta Football ground. Yesterday they played a goal-less game against their Calcutta hosts, Mohan Bagan Club, now celebrating its Diamond Anniversary.

## In the Day's Sport

**BOXING**
**Brabourne Stadium**
8 p.m. Western India Championships

**TABLE TENNIS**
**Mysore Association, King's Circle**
6 p.m. First and Second Rounds of Men's Singles (Lower Half).

**HOCKEY**
**Cooperage**
4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs B. B. and C. I. Railway 'A' (Senior Division).
**Parsi Cyclist Ground**
3-00 p.m. G.I.P. Railway 'C' vs. B. S.N. Sports Club.
4-00 p.m. Anjuna Union S.C. vs. Christ Church and Barnes (Third Division).
5-00 p.m. Panchgani Parsi H. S. O. Boys 'A' vs. Parsi Cyclists (Parsi Cyclists Tournament Final).

## Stop Press

**FRENCH ARMY CHIEF**

PARIS, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): General Marcel Carpentier, Commanding the French Forces in he Far East, arrived here today to report on the situation in Indo-China to the French Government.

**RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL**

CAIRO, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. A. A. Fyzee, told journalists here today that India was considering the recognition of Israel. Declaring that this move might be in the interest of Arab countries in general, he added: "India wishes to retain the friendship of Egypt and the Arab States but is also thinking whether it were not better now to come to terms with Israel."

## 161 NOT OUT BY KISHENCHAND

AHMEDADAD, Dec. 4 (PTI): On the second day of the Ranji Trophy match between Maharashtra and Gujerat, Gujerat was in a comfortable position at the end of the day. They had gained a formidable lead of 188 runs mainly due to a stubborn unbeaten innings of Kishenchand, former Indian test player. His innings of 61 included seventeen fours and he actually sent the ball to all parts of the field. He was associated in Mahmrashtra is facing a difficult task, when they resume tomorrow.

Maharashtra, facing a deficit of 188 runs, made 65 for no loss when stumps were drawn for the day today:

The scores were:—

**MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings) 172**
**GUJERAT (1st Innings)**

Udayan b Dhanwade 17, Nakhuda c and b Sohoni 1, Dinish Medh c Rege b Sohoni 0, J. H. Shodhan c P. G. Joshi b Sohoni 30 P. N. Cambatta b Dhanawade 33, Dipak Shodhan c Gokhale b Sohoni 24, G. Kish[illegible] not out 161 Reshamwala b Dha[illegible] 47, Walter D'Souza c Vanaspale b Nimbalkar 11, Vinoo Desai b Sohoni 8, Jasu Patel lbw Dhanwade 10, Extras 18, TOTAL 360.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Sohoni 34| 7|73|5; Nimbalkar 9|0|34|1; Gokhale 6| 0|21|0; Dhanwade 40.3|4|111|4; Vanspale 12.3|3|34.0; Rege 1/0/3/0 and S. C. Shinde 19|1|66|0.

**MAHARASHTRA** (second Innings)

K. V. Bhandarkar batting 37, M. R. Rege batting 24, Extras 4 TOTAL (for no loss) 65.

## Holkar Team Against Assam

GAUHATI, Dec. 3, (P. T. I.): The Holkar team to play against Assam in the Ranji Trophy tournament at Jorhat from December 6 to 9 arrived here this morning by Assam Mail from Calcutta and left for Jorhat in the afternoon.

The following players constitute the team: C. K. Nayudu (Captain), C. S. Nayudu, C. T. Sarwate, Mustaq Ali, M. M. Jagdale, H. L. Gaikwad, J. N. Bhaya, Pratap Singh, S. S. Sule, G. N. Kunzru, Navsarkar, Prof. Bhatnagar, Jagadish Singh.

## TRIPLE CROWN FOR NARENDRA NATH

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Narendra Nath, who partnered by Naresh Kumar won the doubles title yesterday in Delhi Lawn Tennis Championships, also won the singles and mixed doubles titles today to get his triple crown.

The young Calcutta player, Naresh Kumar, who had raised hopes by his earlier excellent display in the tournament, failed to extend Narendra Nath who like yesterday showed devestating form. The accurate passing shots und underhand volleys of Narendra Nath unsettled the agile Naresh, who could not bring into play his usual brilliant form at the net. Though Naresh served effectively, sometimes his second service being even faster than his first Narendra Nath's deep drives sent him freequently to the baseline wherefrom to make errors.

# Impressive Display By Maharashtra

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**Splendid goal keeping by Nap. Mendonca of City team was the feature of the game between Marashtra and Bombay City which the former eventually won by two goals to nil in the Senior Division of the B. P. H. A. League at the Cooperage this evening. Earlier in the same division G. I. P. 'A' were concerned in hard fought encounter with Tata's 'A' which resulted in a goalless draw.**

Mahrashtra gave an impressive display of accurate short passing and fine trapping ability and were deserving winners but found it hard to find the net for goalkeeper Mendonca was in splendid form and repeatedly saved in confident style several shots which seemed certain goals. And it not been for his smart work his side would have received a severe trouncing and as it is the two goals that went past him were due to no fault of his

Tatas were lucky to have escaped a defeat at the hands of G. I. P. 'A for had Munir not struck the upright with goalkeeper Leo Pinto beaten the railway would in all probability have won but they were forced to share two points in drawn game neither side scoring.

The first division match between Lusitanians 'B' and Bhimraj S. C. resulted in a win for the former by a solitary goal scored in the first half of play when the losers played with only nine men.

## RAJKOTWALLA'S DOUBLE CENTURY

### Pastakia Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A bright knock of 203 M. T. Rajkotwalla featured the Pastakia Shield Tournament at the Azad Maidan today.

Representing the Young Zoroastrians Cricket Club, Rajkotwalla batted for a little over three hours during which his principal scoring strokes were thirty-eight fours. Aided by Peddar's 72, his team were able to apply the closure at the total of 330 for 4. Then M. S. Bagli assisted them by taking five John Bright Cricket Club's wickets for a little under six runs apiece in a total of 115

Scores were:—

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS C.C. 330 for 4 declared (M. T. Rajkotwalla 203, K. Peddar 72, M. Irani 29 not out).

JOHN BRIGHT CRICKET CLUB 115 (S. Irani 44, Zack Irani 25, Bagli 5 for 29).

## *SAKROO'S HAT-TRICK IN "TIMES" SHIELD*

### *Centuries By Jethanand, Ramrao And Bhesania*

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**All the matches except one in the senior and junior divisions of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournaments, which commenced yesterday afternoon, concluded to-day. While the tie between the "Times of India" Sports Club and the Jupiter General Insurance Cricket Club will be continued tomorrow, the best performances in the junior section were the centuries by Ramarao, K. Jethanand and R. S. Bhesania and a hat-trick by N. S. Sakroo.**

At the close of play the Jupiter General Insurance Cricket Club had made 2 for the loss of a wicket against the 275 made by the pressmen for whom the principal scorers were Mahajan, Pandit and Kenny.

Ramarao's 112 was made for Greaves Cotton C.C. against the Civil Aviation C.C. while Bhesania obtained his for the New India Assurance C.C. The remaining century was chalked up for the Reserve Bank Sports Club.

Playing for the Imperial Chimicals Industries Sports Club, Sakroo obtained his hat trick against the General Electric Cricket Club, his final figures being 6 for 29.

The following were the results:

**SENIOR DIVISION**

AT THE OVAL: Tata Sports Club beat the Bank of India Cricket Club by six wickets. Bank of India C.C. 116 (D. H. Wadia 21, D. C. Phadkar 4 for 24): Tata Sports Club 120 for 4 (S. M. Shankar 30, D. G. Phadkar 27 not out, B. J. Govadia 3 for 45).

AT DADAR: "Times of India" S. C. 275 (R. S. Mahajan 61, V. U. Pandit 57, L. B. Kenny 51, G. R. Shrikande 4 for 42) vs. Jupiter General Insurance 2 for 1 (match to be continued).

**JUNIOR DIVISION**

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: Bombay Port Trust S.C. "B" beat G.I.P. Railway (Stores) C.C. by 3 runs on the first innings. G.I.P. Railway C.C. 92 (B. P. Tandel 44 not out, Sam Aguiar 4 for 9) Bombay Port Trust 95 (S. Fernandes 25, M. D'Souza 4 for 29).

AT THE OVAL: Imperial Bank S.C. beat New Cord C.C. by seven wickets. New Cord C.C. 51 (Mahale 5 for 18) and 53 (Mahale 3 for 22): Imperial Bank S.C. 83 (S. K. Damania 5 for 7) and 23 for 3.

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: Imperial Chemical Industries S.C. beat General Electric C.C. by 75 runs on the first innings. Imperial Chemicals S.C. 149 (T. J. Darawarthy 40, R. S. Humane 31, N. D. Patel 5 for 51, E. D'Mello 4 for 53); General Electric C.C. 74 (N. D. Patel 45, N. S. Sakroo 6 for 29).

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN: May and Baker S.C. beat Scindia S.C. by 92 runs on the first innings. Scindia S.C 108 (S. M. Gandhi 41, B. F. Daruwalla 5 for 61); May and Baker S.C. 200 (J. S. Siganporia 54, B. F. Daruwalla 40, V. V. Kirke 3 for 22).

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN: Forbes Forbes Campbell C.C. beat "Times of India" S.C. "B" by 60 runs on the first innings. Forbes, Forbes Campbell C.C. 139 (S. S. Hattangadi 45, V. H. Salian 43, J. Lopes 5 for 35); "Times of India" S.C. "B" 79 (M. V. Joshi 4 for 27).

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: Reserve Bank S.C. beat Cox and Kings C.C. by 305 runs on the first innings. Reserve Bank S.C. 356 (G.K. Jethanand 127 not out, M. Samel 53, M. Wagh 48, F. N. Tarapore 3 for 99); Cox and Kings C.C. 51 (S. Heptulla 5 for 17, M. Wagh 4 for 2).

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN: Metal Box C.C. beat United Mills C.C. by 35 runs on the first innings. United Mills C.C. 120 (Churi 26, M. R. Dewoodkar 22, Atmaram Bhope 6 for 37); Metal Box C.C. 155 (E. B. Master 35, S. K. Baloor 29, D'Abreo 4 for 33).

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: New India Insurance Cricket Club beat Chartered Bank Athletic Club by 86 runs on the first innings. New India Insurance C.C. 171 for 9 decl. (R. S. Bhesania 102, Babrekar 4 for 55); Chartered Bank Athletic Club 85 (Sirpat 4 for 6, M. K. Mehta 3 for 4).

## PARSI CYCLISTS' SURPRISE WIN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The stage was set for the finals of the Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament when two semi-finals were decided this evening.

In the first game Parsi Cyclists beat Farouk's XI from Poona by three goals to nil all the goals being scored six minutes before the end of play while Panchgani Parsi H.S.O. Boys beat Parsi Gymkhana from Poona by two goals to one. K. C. Mody scored both the goals for the winners while Cambatta reduced the margin of defeat.

## INNINGS VICTORY FOR BARODA

BARODA, Dec. 4.

**Baroda repeated their triumph of two weeks ago by defeating Kathiawar by an innings and fifty-seven runs in the second round of the Ranji Trophy match (West Zone) played here. They had won the earlier victory over Bombay by an innings and 18 runs.**

Continuing their first innings of eighty-four for six today Kathiawar were all out for 180 at lunch and following on, with a deficit of 202 runs were dismissed for 145 in their second innings, half an hour before the closing time. None of their batsmen in their second innings could face the Baroda bowlers confidently.

Hazare was deadly specially after tea with excellent length. His analysis at the end of play was eighteen overs five maidens and thirty-seven runs for five wickets.

Baroda will now meet the winner of the Maharashtra versus Gujerat match now being played at Ahmedabad. The venue is still to be decided.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BARODA (First Innings)** | 382 |
| **KATHIAWAR (First Innings)** | |
| Waghela c V. K. Gaekwar b Gul Mohammed | 11 |
| Gosalia run out | 5 |
| Acharya b Gul Mohammed | 1 |
| Vagesinh c Nimbalkar b Vijay Hazare | 2 |
| Gandhi lbw b Gul Mohammed | 18 |
| Harpal, c Nimbalkar b Gul Mohammed | 50 |
| Kishoresinh c Gul Mohammed b Vijay Hazare | 1 |
| H. H. Takore Saheb of Rajkot c V. K. Gaekwar b Gul Mohammed | 69 |
| Narottam c Elahi b Gul Mohammed | 1 |
| Chavda st. b Elahi | 1 |
| Nyalchand not out | 19 |
| Extras | 2 |
| Total | 180 |

29.5-12-60-; Amir Elahi 16-1-45-1; Vivek Hazare 19-3-46-2; Gul Mohammed 29.5-12-66-1: Amir Elahi 7-2-0-2; Vivek Hazare 7-2-20-0; Kadar Sheik 2-0-7-0

| | |
|---|---|
| **KATHIAWAR (Second Innings)** | |
| Waghela b Gul Mohammed | 3 |
| Gosalia b Vijay Hazare | 23 |
| Mahipat Acharya b Vivek Hazare | 17 |
| Vajesinh lbw b Gul Mohammed | 32 |
| Shantilal Gandhi c Gul b Vijay Hazare | 33 |
| Harpal C. Gul b Vijay Hazare | 2 |
| Thakore Saheb of Rajkot c V. K Gaekwar b Vijay Hazare | 10 |
| D. Narottam st. b Amir Elahi | 17 |
| Kishore Sinh c V. K. Gaekwar b Vijay Hazare | 2 |
| Chavda not out | 0 |
| Nyalchand b Elahi | 0 |
| Extras | 6 |
| Total | 145 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Vijay Hazare 18-5-37-5; Gul Mahommed 11-2-36-2; Amir Elahi 18.5-1-54-2; Vivek Hazare 4-0-12-1.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 5; 2 for 35; 3 for 52; 4 for 103; 5 for 115; 6 for 118; 7 for 137; 8 for 143; 9 for 145; 10 for 145.

## I. F. A. SELECTS STRONG TEAM

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4. (PTI): A strong side has been picked up by the I.F.A. selection committee to represent Bengal against the visiting Swedish team, N. Halsinghborg Club, on Tuesday next. Four Olympic stars have been included in the team and seven local first division players have been asked to stand by.

The following is the team:

M. Sarker (Bhowanipore).

BACKS—Latif (Bhowanipore) and S. Manna (Mohun Bagan).

HALVES—A. Dey (Mohun Bagan), Tao (Mohun Bagan), and Latif (Mohammedan Sporting).

FORWARDS—S. Nandy (E. I. Railway), Captain, Abid (East Bengal), Mewalal (E. I. railway), Ahmed (East Bengal), and Puran Bahadur (Calcutta Garrison).

RESERVES: D. Sen (M. Bagan), D. Paul (M. Bagan), S. Ghosh (E. I. Railway), Dhanraj (East Bengal), and B. Das Gupta (Kalighat).

*Week-End Cricket In Bombay*

# IBRAHIM'S 157 HELPS C.C.I. BEAT HINDU GYMKHANA

## Combined Schools XI Go Down Fighting To Islam Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**Several good performances were chalked up in the club cricket matches today, but the best were those of K. C. Ibrahim and P. W. Kirtikar.**

**Playing for the Cricket Club of India at the Kennedy Sea Face, Ibrahim gave a nice display to register 157 in a total of 342 for 7. He was at the wicket for almost three hours during which he hit twenty-three fours. He was missed when 77 but it was a small blemish in an innings, which was invested with delightful strokes all round the wicket.**

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana batted first and for their total of 304 they must thank R. R. Chandorkar and Madhu Dalvie chiefly. Left to get the runs in a little over three and half hours, the Cricket Club of India attacked the bowling from the start. Ramchand played breezy cricket, his 45 containing two sixes and four fours.

Kirtikar shone for the Hind Mills Cricket Club when playing against the Deputy Commissioner of Labour's Team at the Azad Maidan, taking five wickets for a little over three runs a piece, he then remained unbeaten with 105 at the close of play.

The Combined Schools' XI, though beaten, must be complimented for the plucky fight they put up against the Islam Gymkhana on the latter's ground.

The home team, batting first, made 250, of which A. A. Lalljee and [illegible] Sherwoodkhan claimed the bulk of the runs. A. I. Kader and Dinshaw Mody figured prominently with the ball, their respective [illegible] being 4 for 44 and 3 for 51). For the Combined Schools, Toufique Hussein (47) and Hadkar (42 not out) displayed fine temperament in addition to timing their strokes to a nicety.

The Islam Gymkhana, batting a second time, declared their innings after making 136 for 5, Dawoodkhan being unlucky to miss his century by four runs. When play ceased, the visitors had scored 156 with seven wickets intact, Mody (50) and A. J. Wagle (48) being the principal run-getters.

The following are the results of club cricket matches played on Saturday and Sunday:—

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA 304 (R. R. Chandorkar 65, H. G. Kapadia 35, M. M. Dalvie 76, K. V. Palwankar 31, S. S. Trilokekar 35) lost to CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA 342 for 7 (K. C. Ibrahim 157, M. M. Amersey 54, G. S. Ramchand 45).

PARSI GYMKHANA 367 (N. H. Colah 100 retired, M. M. Panday 84, P. R. Umrigar 65, J. S. Lawyer 40, M. M. Khan 34, D. B. Satha 5 for 52) beat S.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB 230 (J. B. Patel 32, M. R. Amladi 30, S. S. Sathghare 61, Umrigar 3 for 59, Colar 4 for 64, A. M. Captain 4 for 38).

ISLAM GYMKHANA 250 (I. A. Lalljee 67, A. Dawoodkhan 48. A. I. Kader 4 for 42, D. R. Mody 3 for 51) and 136 for 5 declared (Dawoodkhan 96, A. I. Kader 3 for 12) beat COMBINED SCHOOLS' XI 183 (Toufique Hussein 47, H. D. Hadkar 42 not out, Farooque 3 for 32, V. S. Lajmi 2 for 21, I. A. Lalljee 2 for 25) and 156 for 3 (D. R. Mody 50, A. J. Wagle 48).

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR'S C.C. 38 (P. W. Kirtikar 5 for 17) lost to HIND MILLS C. C. 176 for 2 (P. W. Kirtikar 105 not out.)

KSHATRIYA C. C. 208 for 7 (C. S. Penkar 52, K. D. Mastakar 55) drew with Athlete Assembly C. C. 142 for 9 (Rajadhyaksha 51 not out, N. B. Katur 4 for 38).

HANUMAN C. C. 118 beat FORT CRICKETERS 102 (Thakkur 5 for 35, Jani 3 for 21).

VIJAY S.C. 41 (Pragish 7 for 12) lost to MINERVA C.C. 68.

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS C.C. 330 for 4 decl. (M. T. Rajkotwalla 203 K. Peddar 72) bat John Bright C. C. 115 (S. Irani 44, M. S. Bagli 5 for 29).

ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C. 145 for 8 decl. (S. S. Sambhare 72, Drego 3 for 29) drew with BOMBAY TELEPHONE S.C. 77 for 7 (V. S. Diwadkar 3 for 17).

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'- OFFICE C.C. 81 for 5 decl. (Gangoli 3 for 29) beat LLOYDS BANKS S.C. 30 (N. B. Vendy 3 for 1).

MERCATILE BANK C.C. 74 (T. J. Agula 4 for 35) lost to W. H. BRADY AND CO.'- C.C. 89 for 6.

LEVER SPORTS CLUB 82 (F. Unwalla 4 for 10) lost to YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS C.C. 85 for 9 (K. Peddar 25).

CANTEEN STORES DEPT. C.C. 98 (B. V. Desai 3 for 18, M. K. Gupte 4 for 12) lost to BANK OF BARODA S.C. 107 for 3 (N. G. Kubal 66 not out, Patel 3 for 33).

TURNER MORRISON C.C. 46 (D. R. Sethna 6 for 6) lost to GRAHAMS TRADING CO.'S C.C. 97 for 6 (M. K. Tantre 45, D'Mello 4 for 37).

BURMAH-SHELL S.C. 146 for 4 decl. (V. L. Alexander 62) beat BOMBAY GYMKHANA "B" 118 (R. A. Sheridan 34, M. H. Smithers 35, A. G. Punwani 4 for 21, V. L. Alexander 3 for 21).

BOMBAY CITY POLICE (NORTH) 139 (Paduss 35 not out) Jadhav 5 for 46) beat BOMBAY CITY POLICE (SOUTH) 89 (G. M. Guard 7 for 34).

BOMBAY CITY (C.I.D) 175 (B. P. Kadam 51, Besadia 5 for 60) lost to BOMBAY CITY POLICE "X" DIVISION 176 for 8 (J. C. Roach 69 not out, Temkar 4 for 55).

# R

For failing to declare correct stock of cloth and disposing of the same illegally, BASDEV DWARKADAS was fined Rs. 6,000 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment on 1st count and fined Rs. 5,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment on the second count. For a similar offence, INDRA MAL PRABHUDAYAL AGARWAL was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment on each count.

For selling cloth illegally, INDRA MAL PRABHUDAYAL was fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment on each of the three counts.

For supplying rice illegally, NAGA VITHA was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit, VACHILAL NATHUBHAI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, GULAM HUSSAIN EB RAHIM and SOBHRAY RAMCHAND LALCHANDARI were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

For unauthorised possession of ration cards, AHMED ALI PATIL was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 250 or in default to undergo one month and two weeks' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, MAHOMED SADIK ALLARAKHA was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to declare the stock of sugar, SEVANTILAL NAGINDAS SANGHVI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

For unlawfully selling bread and at a higher than the controlled price, VISHNU YESHWANT SAWANT was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment on each count.

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# STORY OF THE BATTLE AGAINST LOCUSTS

## Fighting Desert Menace

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4.

**THE story of effective control measures, promptly launched, saving Northern India from what might have developed into a large-scale locust invasion, during the summer this year is told in the latest report of the "Locust Situation in India" issued by the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage of the Central Ministry of Agriculture.**

The report states that large-scale anti-locust operations concluded by population of desert-locust, during the winter there is no fear of any appreciable breeding in any part of Rajasthan.

**EXOTIC LOCUSTS**

India was practically free from locusts during 1947 and 1948. The population of desert— locust, during the winter and spring of 1948-49, was very low, maximum being 120 locusts per sq. mile in certain parts of Jaiselmer. A sudden rise was, however, observed in the second fortnight of May due to the influx of exotic locusts from the west raising the population to 800 per sq. mile. This infiltration continued during July and August till the population swelled up to 19,200 per sq. mile on the 13th August at Kakoo in Bikaner. Biometrical measurements of these locusts indicated that they were foreign in origin.

Because of favourable rainfall in the Rajputana desert breeding also started during the months of July and August. It occurred in parts of Bikaner and near Phaladi in Jodpur State. In Bikaner, an area of 150 sq. miles was affected and in Jodhpur it was about 25 sq. miles. This was the "First Generation" breeding. From August onwards, swarms were noticed in some parts of the desert, particularly in Bikaner and Jaiselmer and in the neighbouring Pakistan States of Khairpur Mirs and Bhawalpur.

"Second Generation" breeding during October and November occurred in western parts of Bikaner and Jaiselmer. At this time, the Indo-Pakistan border in Jaiselmer was also the site of migration of a large number of locust hoppers from the Kharpur Mirs State and the Bhawalpur area of Pakistan.

**CONTROL MEASURES**

As soon as the situation became serious, all the available entomological staff of the Directorate of Plant Protection of the Central Ministry of Agriculture was deputed to help the staff of the Locust Warning Organization in field work and sufficient quantity of fighting equipment namely, BHC, etc., and machinery were procured and supplied. Anti-locust operations depend largely on efficient motorised transport, as local concentrations have to be watched and necessary equipment and personnel have to be moved quickly to destroy the pest.

At the request of the Central Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Defence kindly placed at the disposal of the locust warning staff trucks and also some military personnel to assist in the operations Trenching, burning and dusting which are the chief methods of control were resorted to and millions of locusts have been destroyed and the situation has now been brought completely under control.

**LIKELY DEVELOPMENT**

Although the immediate danger of locust invasion has thus been averted, the need for watching the situation, however, continues as reports have been received on the likelihood of large-scale-breeding in Oman during the next spring which would affect the situation in Iran, India and Pakistan. At an International Locust Conference held in Karachi at the end of October last, the experts were of the opiion that the formation of locusts in the Rajasthan desert and in some of the Pakistan States was "the beginning" of a new plague of the desert and if energetic steps were not taken without delay to carry out control measures, another locust cycle was likely to start.

The Conference which was attended by experts from India, Pakistan, Iran, U.K., France and Egypt recommended a number of measures to be taken jointly by the various Governments, including participation in a joint mission for locust survey and control campaigns in the crucial area of Oman.

The Government of India have already decided to strengthen the Locust Warning Organization and asked the Provincial Governments to revive their anti-locust organizations on the lines adopted during the previous locust cycle (1940-46) so that co-ordinated measures can be taken effectively and promptly if an invasion materializes next summer.

## FIVE KILLED IN BUS COLLISION

MEHERPUR (East Bengal), Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Five persons were killed instantaneously and about a dozen others were injured in a bus accident near Alampur, according to a message received here on Friday.

It is stated that the bus carrying a full complement of passengers, in trying to avoid a collision with another vehicle coming from the opposite direction, on the Magura-Jhinaidah Road, Swered and fell into a nearby ditch. The vehicle was completely smashed. The injured were admitted to hospital.

## Securities Forfeited

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Bombay Government has, by an order served on November 25, forfeited the security of Rs. 1,000 each, taken from the Marathi and Gujarati dailies 'Mashal' The Government has also demanded a security of Rs. 3,000/- from the Jai Gujarat Printing Press where the above Dailies were printed. The Press had already deposited Rs. 1,000 as security and this increase in security is the maximum allowed under the Press Emergency Act.

This action, according to the order, has been taken in connection with an article which appeared in the two Dailies on September 24, entitled "Salute to the Democratic Republic of Chinese People".

## STATE TRADING OPPOSED

### Associated Commerce Chambers' Criticism

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce—a body representing the British trade in this country—in a memorandum to the Committee on State Trading appointed by the Government of India have opposed 'in toto' the principle of state trading. The chambers emphasise that India's foreign trade forms one component part of a vast, intricate, and delicately balanced world structure with which it is highly dangerous to tamper. The Chambers hold that the present time is singularly ill-chosen for a public investigation of such an important topic. "Real and lasting damage to India's internal economy and her trading relations with overseas countries can be done by the mere suggestion that state participation in foreign trade to the exclusion of the existing agency is contemplated," says the committee.

## PHILOSOPHY NEEDS PROPER PLACE

### Plea At Cultural Conference

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Presiding over the Philosophical session of the All-India Cultural Conference Rev. Fr. R. O. Mascarenhas said that Indian philosophy has not been given its proper place in our Universities and colleges.

Father Mascarenhas observed that the ancient Hindu speculation in its purest form represented the most searching quest of the Divine that the world has known.

The literature session was presided over by Dr. Mulk Raj Anand who spoke on the "Concept of Man in contemporary literature." Dr. Anand stressed the need of divorcing facts from fallacies of our young people turning their faces away from the mystical and over-religious past to a future in which material values will be viewed in the correct perspective.

The conference decided to hold its session in Bombay every year "in collaboration with all the cultural organisations in the country to discuss and survey the scope and problems of the different subjects and aspects of culture."

## ASIAN CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

### Siam Plays Host To Delegates

BANGKOK, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Siam, predominantly Buddhist, was host to 100 Protestant Christian delegates, observers and visitors at the official opening of the East Asian Christian Conference here yesterday.

The conference, lasting until December 11, will discuss the place of Christian Churches in Asia. It is under the joint auspices of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council.

India, Burma, North Borneo, Ceylon, China, Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Malaya, New Zealand, Australia, Okinawa, the Philippine Islands and Siam are represented at this first large Christian conference to be called in the Far East.

Among subjects to be discussed are the relations of Christian Churches with religious groups in Asia, problems of religious liberty, and the task of the Churches in Communist-dominated and other areas.

The conference will pay special attention to the experience of the newly-formed Church of South India, a merger of the Protestant Churches in the area.

## CONVERTIBILITY OF POUND AND DOLLAR

### Plea To Restore It Rejected By F A O

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): An Irish resolution calling on Britain and the United States to restore convertibility of sterling and dollars was defeated by ten votes to four by a committee of the United Nations Food and Agriculture organisation conference here last night.

The vote was taken after Mr. James Dillion, Irish Minister of Agriculture, had declined to withdraw his resolution at the request of the Chairman, Lord Bruce.

Mr. Dillon in putting forward his resolution had claimed that the restoration of convertibility between sterling and dollar was necessary to prevent the collapse of efforts among free nations to obtain an economic balance.

## NOBEL PRIZE-WINNER

**Dr. William F. Giauque**

Dr. William F. Giauque, 54-year-old professor of physical chemistry at the University of California, at Berkeley, California, recently won the 1949 Nobel prize for chemistry.

One of the world's foremost experts on thermodynamics especially concerning relations between substances at extremely low temperatures, Dr. Giauque has developed methods for reducing temperatures closer to absolute zero than were previously reached. Scientists using his methods have reported arriving within a few thousandths of a degree Fahrenheit of absolute zero. Ultra-low temperature research has led to many important industrial developments, including better gasoline, stronger steel, longer-wearing rubber, improved glass and less costly fertilizers.

The Nobel chemistry award is made by the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, in Stockholm, Sweden, under the terms of the will of Alfred B. Nobel, Swedish inventor, who died in 1896.

## ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

### Bombay Venture

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 4 (PTI): The Government of Bombay have constituted a State Road Transport Corporation with a share capital of Rs. 7 crores for operating road transport service, both passenger and goods and integrated traffic by coastal and inland waterways.

The Corporation will also construct and maintain roads, canals, culverts, bridges and other means of communication. The Central and Provincial Governments will each contribute 25 per cent of the share capital while the rest of the capital will be raised by borrowings.

The Provincial Legislature will pass the budget and the Provincial Government will frame the rules for the working of the Corporation. The Chairman of the Corporation is Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai, Mill Agent of Ahmedabad with five other members representing Industries, Agriculture, Labour, Commerce and General Interests.

Four members will be officials one of whom will represent Railway and will be appointed by the Central Government. The Corporation will start functioning on December 8.

### Jamiat Membership

BOMBAY, Sunday: Sheikhul Islam Hazrat Maulana Hussin Ahmed Madani the President Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has announced the 15th January, 1950 as the last date for the enrolment of members of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind for the current year.

The New Constitution of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind has since been completed and in the light of this new constitution new elections will have three-years standing.

## TIGHT STATISTICAL POSITION OF INDIAN COTTON

### Weekly Market Review

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd., has issued the following weekly cotton market review:—

BOMBAY: Despite enhancement of export duty from Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 a bale, prices of Bengals have remained steady after a small initial decline. This has to be attributed to the position India enjoys as regards supply of short staple cotton and the knowledge that sales effected so far are generally on terms 'variation of export duty on buyers account'.

Rains in November in some parts of C. P. and Berar and Madhyabharat have caused bolls to drop and the expectation of 2.9 million bales for 1949/50 Indian crop will have to be revised to around 2.6 million bales.

Diminishing crop ideas and eagerness of mills to secure the quality of early arrivals have caused prices to remain very steady in all markets despite the introduction of the zonal scheme.

The tight statistical position of Indian cotton, as it looks today, is as under:—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Carryover as on 31-8-49 | 11,40,000 |
| Crop 1949/50 | 26.00.000 |
| Total supply | 37,40,000 |
| Less: | |
| Exports | 2,40,000 |
| Estimated mill consumption | 32,00,000 |
| Total requirements | 34.40,000 |
| Estimated carryover on 31-8-1950 | 3.00,000 |

Of the estimated carryover of 11,40,000 bales on 31-8-49, about 2 lacs bales are reported to be unshippable.

An agreement has been reached between India and the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission for purchase of East African cotton. India is expected to take 200,000 Bales whereas U. K. 100,000 bales. An Indian Cotton Delegation has already left for Uganda to conclude arrangements.

A tripartite committee consisting of representatives of C. P. and Berar Government, Millowners and labour of C. P. have requested the Textile Commissioner and the Government of India to take necessary steps to make cotton available to local mills at or within ceiling prices. The committee has recommended to the Provincial Government to requisition cotton stocks and supply the requirements of provincial mills before export outside the province is allowed.

It is understood that Madhyabharat Government has divided cotton area into five groups allowing mills to export outside Madhyabharat a fixed percentage of their total Madhyabharat quota from each group.

It is understood that Japan expects to import about 210,000 bales of raw cotton from sterling area under the new Anglo Japanese trade agreement.

FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK: The New York cotton market presented a dull and featureless tone throughout the week. Bullish textile news, loan influences and prospective crop controls next year were encouraging influences but these were offset by modest hedges, the trade awaiting the mid-November parity price which was announced at 29.76. This is the same as was last month and compares with 30.63 same time last year.

ALEXANDRIA: The Egyptian Cotton Commission have decided to offer for sale its own Karnak stocks against payment in hard currency at a price not below 39.50d. per lb. for fully good grade. Alexandria delivery.

The Egyptian Government has decided to restrict cultivation of long staples—Karnak Menufi and Amon—to about 700,000 acres in the Northern Delta and to allow unrestricted cultivation of other varieties elsewhere. This will enable farmers to plant upto 35 per cent of their total holdings with long staples in the Northern Delta as against 30 per cent last year.

Quieter demand for forward delivery and a general belief that November commitments are over, have caused a sagging tendency in the Alexandria futures market, premia however remain firm.

PAKISTAN: We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 1st inst:—

"Market adjusted lower but steadier level especially Punjab varieties, while N.T. Sind kept steady especially in Sawginned where still exporters covering against immediate requirements France, Russia. Old crop in better demand for Far East Pondicherry mills immediate shipment. Arrivals this week 32,930 making total arrivals 150,000 since 1st September. Punjab arrives increasing with satisfactory quality. Sales this week 16,300, exports 30,000, of which 15,000 Russia, 5,400 Far East, 6,200 France. Total exports since 1st September 13,600."

WEATHER AND CROP NEWS

BENGALS: U. P.: Small arrivals of Kapas being picked up by ginners. East Punjab: Ideal weather and high prices of Kapas made crop to be marketed quickly. Rajastan: Crop movement going on smoothly. Arrivals coming in small quantity.

BROACH/SURAT: Crop condition reported to be good.

DHOLLERA/MATHIAS: Lack of morning dewfall may affect quality in Kalagin. Arrivals in Kadaya beginning slowly.

OOMRAS:: C. I.: Dawns cloudy, days clear with bright sunshine. Conditions of healthy second picking flowers, buds and bolls appearing. Berar: Bright clear weather required —arrivals in full swing.

COMPTA/DHARWAR: Weather favourable to flowers and for developments.

SOUTHERNS: Red Coco: Crop progressing well Mungari arrivals likely to increase after a week or two. Adoni arrivals 50/100 bales daily. Farm Kapas plants in good progress.

TINNY/CAMBODIA/SALEM: Coimbatore/Salem: Weather hot and cloudy during day and chilly during night. Plants in good condition. First weeding operation. Immediate rains required. Tinny/Romnad: Plants are progressing well; dewfalls during night not beneficial to crop. There were rains in Tinnevelly district which are good for plants.

## U. S. INTEREST IN KASHMIR

### Lippmann Says, Hope Of Peace Soon

HYDERABAD, Dec. 4 (PTI).—Mr. Walter Lippmann, American author and commentator on world affairs, said today that people in America did not regard the "Hyderabad affair" as a "dangerous issue." He added that they considered the issue of Kashmir a more serious one and hoped it would be settled amicably soon.

Mr. Lippmann, who arrived in Hyderabad from Bombay by air today, told pressmen that in America they had all the news about the "police action" of the Indian Government in Hyderabad. They were also aware of the controversy that was raised in the United Nations over Hyderabad, but, Mr. Lippmann said, the Americans did not regard Hyderabad as a dangerous issue and therefore they did not have very much interest in that.

**KASHMIR**

They, however, evinced greater interest in the Kashmir question, not so much in the sense that it was an international issue as because India and Pakistan were in it.

He thought there had been much more discussion about Hyderabad in England than in the United States.

Americans hoped that the Kashmir question would be settled peacefully and that the relationship between Pakistan and India would conform to that at present subsisting between the United States of America and Canada, who lived in perfect peace. The people of the two countries—U.S.A. and Canada—crossed each other's territory with as much ease as he himself had crossed over to Hyderabad today from Bombay.

Answering a questioner Mr. Lippmann thought that the law of libel in United States as it affected the press was not strict enough to do justice to the individual. Freedom of the press there in certain cases was abused in many respects as against the rights of the individual, he declared.

## POLITICS IN INDIAN TRADE UNIONISM

### Mr. Deven Sen's Charge

LONDON, Dec. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Deven Sen, of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, told the Free World Labour Conference here yesterday that one of the aims of the new federation which delegates will form next week must be "to wipe out imperialism"

Mr. Sen was the eighteenth of more than 30 delegates who had put down their names to address the conference on economic and social conditions in their countries.

He said sometimes strikes fomented in India had not always genuine trade union purposes behind them. The introduction of politics into trade unionism had also further complicated the situation.

Commenting on the difficulty of carrying on trade unions in India he said been eight times in gaol in connection with the activities. All members of the INTUC delegation present had suffered incarceration in one form or another during their careers.

The East was fast changing, Mr. Sen added.

The march forward of the working classes had begun. Every category of worker was becoming organised. Even Government employees and Secretariat had not been left out in trade union organisations in India.

The Indian National Trade Union Congress claimed one-and-half million members and was the biggest single national union organisation in Asia.

## LABOUR CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

### Australian Election Campaign Starts

MELBOURNE, Dec. 4. (PTI-Reuter): The coming week will witness the final round in the Australian general election campaign.

On Saturday four and three quarter million voters will elect a new House of Representatives enlarged from 75 to 123 seats.

There are 465 candidates including 40 Communists. Labour after a record run of eight years, proclaim confidence in the outcome while the opposition consisting of the coalition of the Liberal and Country Parties hopes Saturday's vote will follow New Zealands recent election when Labour was ousted after 14 years in office.

## New High In N. Y. Cotton

### STOCKS REACH BEST LEVELS SINCE 1946

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

Opening gains in cotton were extended on covering, especially in near March which reached a new season's high of 30.22. Increasing loan entries, strong textile demand, bullish export news and prospective crop control were outstanding factors. Near the close a flurry of hedge selling and weekend profit-taking brought prices back from the day's best but the session closed steady. Sales were estimated at 90,000 bales.

STOCKS

Stocks continued to advance reaching new 1949 highs and the best levels since 1946 on the outlook for labour peace and satisfaction with the existing and prospective earnings dividends and values. While the advance was not as extensive as on Friday, early trading showed liberally distributed gains of fractions to one dollar with 460,000 shares exchanged in the first hour. Trading subsequently slackened and profit-taking made some small inroads into values Rails continued prominent. Late renewal support enabled the market to finish on the day's best and close firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Wheat lead a general advance on covering against export sales of wheat and sales of 24,890,000 bounds weight 80 per cent extraction plain hard wheat flour to Government for shipment abroad. Commercial interests supported maize. Continued small receipts as a result of limited producer offering were an additional factor. According to reports, Peru bought 9,500 tons of wheat overnight and Belgium purchased 1,000 tons united states soyabeans.

## POONA LAW COLLEGE SILVER JUBILEE

POONA, Dec. 4: The Law College, Poona celebrates its Silver Jubilee on the 23rd, 24th and 25th December 1949. The main day of the celebrations will be Saturday, the 24th December. That day's function will be held between 4 to 8 p.m.

Sir Justice Varadachari, ex-Judge, Federal Court of India has kindly consented to be the Chief guest on the occasion. He will distribute the prizes and address the gathering. There will be also presentation of addresses by the past students and present students of the Law College.

The occasion is memorable in the history of the College which has functioned for the last 25 years under the auspices of the Indian Law Society and has turned out an output of 3,700 Law graduates during its career.


GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# DISPOSALS

**AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1949**

| Sl. No. | Date and Time of Auction. | Place. | Description of stores. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | D. 7-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Salvage Sub Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay. | Miscellaneous Salvage stores etc. |
| 2. | D. 7-12-1949. T. After the above Auction. | Haji Bunder Godown, Sewri, Bomb y. | Controlled categories of cotton textiles., |
| 3. | D. 8/9-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Ordnance Depot. Talegaon, Dabhade. | Buckets, Buckles Brass, Trousers, Twills, Brushes tooth, shoe polishing Hair, Shaving, Jackets sleeping, Cotton, Axes Pick, Rollers ground, Skin Chemois leather Tents, Shoes Mules, Asbestos Cloth |
| 4. | D. 12-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay. | Cabin and Deck rail, Rings brass cornice, Eyeplates brass, Drop end pins, Ventilation Iron, Sockets curtain brass, Ball bearing self aligning for plumber, Switch blades, Switch clips, Operating springs, Kotal powder. |
| 5. | D. 12-12-1949. T. 2-30 P.M. | Govt. of India Building, Queens Road, Bombay. | Wirelite glass substitute, Sulphuric Acid. |
| 6. | D. 13-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Wallace Flour Mills, Bombay. | 2 Mds. Trade bags size "O" "A" class. |
| 7. | D 13-12-1949. T. 2-30 P.M. | M.S.D. Byculla, Bombay. | Paraffin paper envelops, Lamps Electric, Microscope, Dark smoked glasses, Containers, Bandage stockinette, and Cloth. |
| 8. | D. 15-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Regional Commissioner (Disposals). Bombay. | Typewriter Corona Portable, Plus some more items. |
| 9. | D. 15-12-1949. T. After the above Auction. | The Textile Commissioner's office, Ballard Estate, Bombay. | Remington Typewriters, Hard & soft cotton waste. |
| 10. | D. 15-12-1949. T. 2-30 P.M. | S.S.D. Sassoon Barracks, Coloba, Bombay. | Cases of sorts (S & A). |
| 11. | D. 15-12-1949. T. After the above Auction. | G.E. West Coloba, Bombay. | Pullies, Spanners, Wheels, Nets Potato, Baking dishes, Handles Backelite, Telescope stairs. |
| 12. | D. 15-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | S.S.D. Deolali. | Paper Toilet. |
| 13. | D. 16-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Ordnance Factory, Ambernath. | Drills Twist Taper Shank, Hammers Chipping. |
| 14. | D. 16-12-1949. T. 3 P.M. | D.G.I. & S Depot, Sewri, Bombay. | Vehicles Chevrolet 3 tons, 4 Wgs. 15 Cwt. Ford. |
| 15. | D. 17-12-1949 T. 10-30 A.M | Govt. Port Timber Depot, Wadala, Bombay. | Canvas cotton heavy. |
| 16. | D. 17-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Station Supply Depot, Ahmednagar. | Benzadrome Tablets, Bags Hyg. Chem. 'A' 'B' Type. |
| 17. | D. 20-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | R.I.N. Stores Depot, Chinchpokli. | Cable electric Multicore rubber insulated tough, Electric cable. |
| 18. | D. 21/22/23-12-1949. T. 10-00 A.M | H.Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu. | Surplus Vehicles. |
| 19. | D. 27-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M | Central Ordnance Depot, Dehu Road | Automobile spares and parts. |
| 20. | D. 27-12-1949. T. After the above Auction | E.S.D. Dehu Road. | Pins steel Screws machine, Hex sq. Nuts, Washers round Belting canvas Leathers & Rubber, Transformers, Calcium Chloride, Pick Axes, Jute waste, Twine, Sodium Carbonate, Distemper white. |
| 21. | D. 27-12-1949. T. 2-30 P.M. | Telegraph Office Wadala. | Trailer 3.5 ton. |
| 22. | D. 28-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | P.O.L. Depot, RIASC: Kirkee, | Tank petrol fabric portable 800 gallons capacity, Drums Jerricans. Tins Cans, etc. |
| 23 | D. 28-12-1949. T. After the above Auction | Central A.F.V. Depot, Kirkee. | Wire mixture control, Pipe oil suction assembly, Pipe assy pump to oil yanks, Buffer plate singly, Lock plate for bell crank, Brackets engine cover, Fuel soluble catalytic compound. |
| 24. | D. 20-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Station supply Depot, Poona. | Bags, Ghi Shook Tops & Bottoms, Ghi Shooks Sides, Rat poison powder & Tablets. |
| 25. | D. 29-12-1949. T. After the above Auction | Military Farm, Pimpri, P.O. Chinchwad (G.I.P Rly.). | Mersteel temperature recorders, Bottle filling machine, Complete Crude Oil Engine. |
| 26. | D. 29-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Telegraph Office Dahanu Road. | Trailor 3.5 ton. |
| 27. | D. 30-12-1949 T. 10-30 A.M. | Transit Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay. | Empty Drums in wooden crates. |
| 28. | D. 30-12-1949. T. After the above Auction | M/s. Mackenzies Ltd., Sewri, Bombay. | Steel roof trusses, Mestic Mixture for plastic. |
| 29. | D. 31-12-1949. T. 10-30 A.M. | Station Supply Depot. Trimulgherry. | Tins Misc. S/A. Bags Sugar 2 Md. Size S/A. Tins Ghi. Ghi Shanks. |

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this office.

1. M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 4. 7, 8, 9 10, 14).
2. M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 5. 6, 13, 17, 21, 26).
3. M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 1. 15).
4. M/s. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros., 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona (For auctions Nos. 3, 18. 20).
5. M/s. R. S. Craven Son & Co. Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road. (For auctions Nos. 12 24, 25).
6. M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, 251/1, Shree Shankar Vijai Building. Nana Peth, Poona. (For auctions Nos. 16, 22, 23).

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)

MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD.

BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY. (PHONE : 30041).

AC/RCD-B/77.

# UTILISING WIND MILLS FOR IRRIGATION

## Research Council Board's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, December 4 (P.T.I.).

**THE Advisory Board of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, which concluded its two-day session here on Friday, recommended schemes on soil conservation in the Himachal Pradesh, improvement of pastures, grasses and legumes. It urged that experiments on the utility of wind mills for irrigation purposes should be made.**

A pilot scheme to improve the breed of cattle in villages and a scheme on the experiemental cultivation of medicinal plants were two of the other recommendations made by the Board.

Stating that the soil conservation scheme in Himachal Pradesh area should run for a period of three years, the Board suggested planting of suitable trees and grasses which would act as "soil binders" there. The scheme also aims at finding out a proper technique for preventing "soil losses" from cultivation.

**UTILISING WIND MILLS**

Discussing the utility of wind mills for irrigation purposes, the Advisory Board recommended that the provincial governments should undertake experimental pilot schemes to try wind mills indifferent parts of the country. It was suggested that these should be installed in suitable areas in the coastal regions which have favourable wind velocities and data should be collected as to how far they could be useful for irrigation in India.

A scheme for research on tapioca and sweet potatoes in the Union of Cochin and Travancore was approved and it was suggested that the Subsidiary Food Production Committee of the Ministry of Food should be invited to take up this work immediately.

The Board approved of the recommendations made by the Animal Breeding and Livestock and Milk Committees of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on the future cattle breeding policy of India. Upgrading of the non-descript cattle, which abound in millions in India, being a problem, the Committee suggested the special attention should be given to these animals with a view to increase both their milk and draught capacity.

**DEVELOPING BREEDS**

For improving the well-defined breeds, the objective, in the case of draught breeds, should be to put in as much milk as possible without impairing their working quality. As regards improvement of milch breeds some of which the country has lost because of partition, for example, Red Sindhi and Tharparkar, the Board recommended that in the larger interest of the country as a whole, it was essential to develop their milk capacity to the maximum extent by selective breeding and to utilise them principally for the development of cattle in under-developed areas.

The Board considered a scheme on the experimental cultivation of medicinal plants. To ensure that the scheme on medicinal plants does not overlap with the activities of the Central Drug Research Institute, a committee was appointed to go into the question in greater detail and to make recommendations.

A scheme for collecting information regarding indigenous drugs used in veterinary medicines was recommended.

To encourage study of agricultural statistics, the Board recommended the award of fellowships to diploma students who have shown some promise for advanced research.

## U. N. OFFICE FOR REFUGEES

### General Assembly Decision

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly, yesterday decided to set up a United Nations High Commissioner's Office for refugees to take over the remaining functions of the International Refugee Organisation when it comes to an end in April 1951.

A resolution to set up the office, approved by 35 votes to seven, with 13 abstentions, assumed that when it begins work in January 1951 the large majority of refugees would have been either resettled or voluntarily repatriated. The United Nations Office's chief function would be to offer continuing legal protection to Europeans uprooted by World War II.

Pakistan and Yugoslavia joined the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in opposing the proposal.

Pakistan had pressed for Assembly recognition of the needs of millions of non-European refugees, which, under the resolution would not be entitled to the services of the new office.

## PAKISTAN TO HAVE 3 COTTON MILLS

### Production To Begin In Four Months

KARACHI, Dec 4. (UPI): The development of Pakistan's new textile mills is proceeding satistactorily and three mills are expected to swing into full production in three or four months. Pakistan's Textile Commissioner, Mr. A. B. Habibullah, told the UPI today.

He said that inadequate power supply had been a 'bottle-neck' but it would be overcome soon. He revealed that Government was carefully watching the 'unsocial' activities of some cloth dealers which had resulted in a tendency of prices to rise.

Mr. Habibullah stated that official vigilance had eliminated adulteration of cotton and the quality of cotton this year was good.

## Hindu Minors Deprived Of Income

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 4: Sind's Court of Wards, looking after properties of Hindus who left no major successors, has now stopped sending monthly allowances to the minors of such property owners.

This action, it is learnt, has been taken under the Evacuee Properties Ordinance.

## A POINT OF PRIVILEGE

### Newspaper Comments And E. Bengal Assembly

DACCA, Dec. 3. (PTI-Reuter): The East Bengal Assembly today considered a point of privilege raised by a member of the Muslim League Party, Mr. Khairat Hussain who drew the attention of the Speaker to certain comments made in a local daily newspaper criticising the "conduct of the Government Party members in respect of the State Acquisition and Tenancy Bill".

Speaking on his point of privilege, Mr. Hussain said that the paper had made "serious insinuations and aspersions" on the members of the Muslim League Party. He added that the Party in power was proceeding with the bill as usual and no charges of slackness or dereliction of duty could be laid at their door. On the suggestion of the Speaker, the matter was referred to the Committee of Privilege.

**CHARGE AGAINST OPPOSITION**

During the discussion on the same bill yesterday, the Premier Mr. Nurul Amin had charged the Opposition with obstructing the passage of the bill by adopting "dilatory tactics". The Government, he said, had provisionally fixed December 18 as the deadline when the legislation should be got through. He was sorry, he said, to find that there were some among the Congress (opposition) members, trying to delay the passage of the bill.

Mr. Amin was speaking on a point raised by the Leader of the Opposition Mr. Basantakumar Das, who objected to the extension of the hours of sitting of the Assembly, after prayers in the evening. He also protested against the allegation that the Opposition had been adopting dilatory tactics. But, he said, if the bill could not be finished by December 18, the House should take it up later on.

The Speaker Mr. Abdul Karim, replying to the point raised by the Leader of the Opposition said that he did not like the members of the Opposition to make prolonged speeches on their amendments. It was his duty, he added, to see that the discussion was kept within reasonable bounds.

## MORE CHINESE CROSS INTO PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 4: More and more Chinese refugees are crossing into the Pakistan border from Sinkiang, according to information received here from Peshawar.

These refugees in the first instance, reach Gilgit by crossing iceclad mountains of Himalayas on foot and from there are being flown to Peshawar and thence to Karachi. Most of these refugees had to abondon all their valuables including gold and silver bars inside the Chinese border.

The number of refugees who reached Gilgit in this way during November is 252 and they belong to different parts of Sinkiang.

## INFERIOR TO NONE PHYSICALLY

NAGPUR, Dec. 4 (UPI): Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of Central Provinces and Berar, inaugurating the Provincial Physical Week this evening, called upon the people to pay more attention to physical culture to make the country physically fit and to show to the world that "we are inferior to none in this world in physical strength".

The Governor said that there had been great neglect in this country on the physical side of education in spite of the rich and valuable legacy of the past in our country.

# ROLE OF COST ACCOUNTING IN INDUSTRIES

## G. L. Mehta's Plea

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, today stressed the importance of adequate recognition being given to cost accounting, if necessary by legislation, providing for compulsory adoption of costing by all industrial undertakings, particularly those industries which are granted protection or assistance. Only then, he said, could efficiency and economy of industries be properly assessed.

Mr. Mehta was speaking on the occasion of the Seventeenth Annual Gathering and Prize Distribution of the Lakshmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute, Dadar, over which he presided.

Stating that industrial efficiency could be achieved by the spread of industrial and commercial education, Mr. Mehta pointed out that, whether under private enterprise or under nationalisation or under protection or assistance from the State, efficient management of industries could not be overlooked; for, it was not so much who ran the industries as how they were run that mattered most.

The need of the hour was not only maximisation of production but also a reduction in the real costs of production which led to economic efficiency of industries. And herein, Mr. Mehta continued, the function of the Cost Accountant became most necessary, for it was his job to find out ways and means of effecting economies and avoiding waste both of manpower and material.

**STEEL INDUSTRY'S WORK**

In this connection, Mr. Mehta deplored the lack of a proper system of cost accounting in many of the organised industries in the country. He recalled how this lack of cost accounting methods in the case of many of the textile mills rendered it difficult for the Tariff Board last year in fixing textile prices. He complimented the steel industry on having adopted suitable systems of cost accounting. And if industrialisation was to proceed on healthy lines, he pleaded for proper recognition to be accorded to the adoption of systems of costing by all industrial undertakings. Such a recognition could be given, in his opinion, either by the industrial and commercial organisations themselves making it compulsory for their members to adopt systems of costing or by Government themselves.

Emphasising the spread of scientific management, Mr. Mehta pleaded for a proper study of human relations in industry, a sense of discipline, and team spirit both among employers and employed. He stated that the technologist had not found his proper place in industry; by 'technologist', he meant the engineer whether civil, mechanical or electrical, as well as scientific experts and men versed in the art of administration.

In the sugar industry, for example, one of the most organised industries in the country, Mr. Mehta stated that the technologist had not won his place. He stressed the need, as in other countries, of Institutes of Management which would enable its members drawn from various walks of life to keep abreast of modern developments in industrial management.

**Concluding, Mr. Mehta pleaded for a liberal education on the part of all those entering commerce and industry since only a liberal education could make for the essential qualities of character, honesty of purpose, team spirit, and social relations.**

## U. P. MINISTERS MAKE 12½ PER CENT CUT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4. (UPI): Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, Premier Govind Ballagh Pant and Ministers of the U. P. Cabinet have made a voluntary cut of 12½ per cent in heir salaries, it is learnt.

The U. P. is falling in line with the Centre with regard to enforcing the compulsory saving scheme for Governments servants drawing above Rs. 250 a month.

## Journalist Detained In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 4: Mr. Abdul Rehman, son of Seth Suleman Kassim Mitha of Bombay who has now made Pakistan his abode, has been detained here on a charge of being secret agent of India.

It is learnt, Mr. Abdul Rehman who is a journalist himself, wrote to a journalist friend in India about some 'inside stories' of Pakistan.

## People IN THE NEWS

**C. RAJAGOPALACHARI**

BHUBANESWAR, Dec. 4 (UPI): The Governor-General Shri C. Rajagopalachari who arrived here early this morning, from Puri, left by air for Delhi.

**K. M. CARIAPPA**

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 4 (UPI): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, arrived here this morning. He was received at the station, among others, by Brig. V. J. Jayal, Commander, Sub-Area Allahabad, the Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University the District Magistrate and A.D.Cs of both the Governors of U.P. and West Bengal on their behalf.

## MISINTERPRETATION OF GITA

### No Justification For Crimes Of Violence, Says C. R.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Addressing the Gita Jayanti celebrations at the Sri Lakshminarain temple here tonight, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, said: "Some people seek to misinterpret the Gita so as to find justification in its teaching for crimes of violence. They concentrate on the battle scene. Their favourite chapter is the preliminary chapter and these people extract from Sri Krishna's teaching the doctrine of killing without compunction. There can be no greater error than this."

## SUICIDES IN JAPAN

(Continued From Page 4)

of suicide, and his faithful wife followed him, also by the traditional method for women of driving a small dagger into her heart.

**MASS SUICIDES**

Similarly, in the recent war, when Emperor Hirohito agreed to surrender Japan unconditionaly to the Allies in 1945, many Japanese went to the huge plaza in front of the burnt-out imperial palace and put an end to themselves by ripping open their bellies with swords. Such people had implicitly believed in the divinity of the emperor—a long-standing myth which the military, in this century, had taken pains to nurture in the minds of the people, to achieve their own ends—and they took their lives in the belief that, with defeat, the end of the emperor had come. The thought of living, with the emperor no more, was obviously too much for these people.

This belief, plus, no doubt, a sense of shame and fear, among other reasons, also may explain the "banzai" charges and mass suicides by Japanese troops on many Pacific fronts in the recent war. Fear was there because in pre-surrender Japan, no soldier of the imperial forces was permitted to be taken prisoner by the enemy. If they were faced with such a situation, they were expected to commit suicide. If any soldiers, having allowed themselves to be captured by the enemy, later returned home, they had to face a court-martial and invariably prison, regardless of the circumstances under which they might have fallen into the enemy's hands, alive. Even Japanese women on some of the Japanese-mandated islands in th ePacific attacked and captured by American troops, notably Saipan in the Mariana group, ended their lives to save the humiliation of capture.

**HARA-KIRI TYPES**

Hara-kiri or "seppuku" — the more elegant word preferred by the Japanese — is a survival of feudalism, dating back to the Middle Ages. The expression, hara-kiri, is often used by foreigners for suicide by any means. While, no doubt, the end result is the same, nevertheless, hara-kiri applies specifically to the centuries-old, orthodox Japanese way of putting an end to one's life through disemnowelment. The word for suicide is "jisatsu" (self killing).

Centuries ago, there were two kinds of hara-kiri in the country—ooligatory and voluntary. The former was in the nature of a boon from the government, which allowed criminals of the "Samurai" class—the warrior class—to dispose of themselves in this manner, thus saving them the humiliation of being put to death by others. This practice, however, has been non-existent for a long time now. Voluntary hara-kiri has continued right up to present times.

Till militarism was banished after the recent war, much praise and stress had been given to hara-kiri by the more nationalistic and military groups in the country as a great cultural heritage. It is true, however, that hara-kiri does go black many centuries into history and has its traditions, its codes and its modus operandi.

**Invariably, all Japanese committing suicide leave a last message, often in the form of a small poem, wherein their thoughts are set forth. Often it concerns some impersonal matter. Others just leave a note voicing their last wishes. But people committing hara-kiri almost without exception write down a 'shi" or poem.**

**SUICIDE OF LOVE**

Another popular method of suicide in Japan is what is known as "shinju" or "joshi" — the double suicide of love. This way out of life is resorted to by young lovers who, for one reason or another, are faced with insurmountable obstacles to their marriage. They end their lives in the belief that they will be united in their next birth.

Sentimental Japanese literature praises, rather than condemns, shinju, even as hara-kiri has been held in high esteem in the code of "bushido" or the way of the warrior.

Throwing themselves in front of speeding trains has been a very common method of suicide. Even today, many people seek this way of exit from this life.

**INTO THE VOLCANO**

At one time before the war, the fiery volcanic crater of Mount Mihara, on Oshima Island, just outside Tokyo Bay, gained notoriety from the large number of people who committed suicide by jumping into it. It started when a young woman, disappointed in love, threw herself into the burning bosom of the volcano. Within a matter of months, hundreds of people had plunged themselves into it and the volcano soon had become the country's Number One suicide spot. Over 1,500 persons had been swallowed up by the volcano before Japanese authorities finally succeeded in putting an end to this "suicide wave" by cordoning off the mouth of the crater with a barbed-wire fencing and by placing a strong posse of guards on a 24-hour watch.

# Parliamentary Practice In India And Abroad

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (PTI): Mr. M. N. Kaul, Secretary of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) is submitting a detailed report to the Speaker on his talks with parliamentarians in Europe during his recent visit to Britain and the continent.

He told PTI some of the interesting variations between parliamentary practice in India and in the British House of Commons, on which the Indian procedure is largely modelled, and continental Parliaments.

**NEW BILLS**

In regard to the introduction of new bills, for instance, in the House of Commons the clerk simply reads the title of the bill and the bill is introduced. There is no discussion. As soon as a bill is introduced, the Speaker asks the Minister concerned to indicate a date on which the bill will be taken up in the House and then the next item on the agenda is taken up.

In the Indian Parliament, it is necessary to give notice of motion for leave to introduce a bill. While it has become a well-established practice not to oppose motions for leave to introduce a bill, there have been occasions in the past when there has been opposition. In such cases the presiding officer, if he thought fit, would ask for a brief explanatory statement from the mover and the opposer and then put the question to the vote of the House without further debate.

Just as the Congress party in India does not permit its members to move adjournment motions, the British Labour Party follows a similar policy in Britain.

Committees of the House are far more important in European Parliaments than in the British and Indian Parliaments. In the House of Commons there is always a general debate before a particular bill is referred to a select committee, which will be guided by the opinions expressed in the debate. On the continent, however, the initiative is in the hands of the committee, as the bills and other matters are referred to them in the first instance. It is in the committees that ideas originate and in the final analysis it is the committees and not the House which gives the lead in important matters.

In France there is a system of voting by proxy that is to say, members can authorise their fellow-legislators to vote on their behalf. A member has sometimes a large number of proxie in his pocket.

**FORM OF CHAMBER**

In the House of Commons and in the Indian Parliament the form of the Chamber is rectangular. Government and the opposition—now of course there is no opposition in India—thus face each other. Members generally speak from their seats.

On the continent the Chambers are generally semi-circular and members speak from the rostrum. This indeed is the position in the Constituent Assembly of India.

In the House of Commons members are not referred to by name but in a circumlocutory fashion or reference to their constituencies. Britons discovered long ago that this led to a better tone in the debate. Indian practice permits one member to refer to a fellow-member by name but he has to do so through the Chair.

## SIND TEAM BEATEN BY SIX WICKETS

### Livingston 69 Not Out

KARACHI, Dec. 4. (PTI-Reuter).

The Commonwealth touring cricketers easily beat Karachi-Sing by six wickets here today to register their second decisive win in the Pakistan part of their tour. Scoring at more than one run a minute this morning they hit off the necessary runs for the loss of three wickets, the final scoreboard showing Karachi-Sind 150 and 70, Commonwealth were 115 and 108 for four.

Jock Livingston, the Commonwealth captain, was unbeaten with a sparkling 69 which included one six and six fours.

| | |
|---|---|
| **SIND (1st Innings)** | 150 |
| **COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)** | 115 |
| **SIND (2nd Innings)** | 70 |
| **COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)** | |
| Oldfield lbw Badruddin | 7 |
| W. Place c Irani b Lanewalla | 1 |
| Livingston (not out) | 69 |
| Worrell lbw Badruddin | 6 |
| Langdon b Badruddin | 6 |
| Pettiford (not out) | 6 |
| Extras | 13 |
| Total (for 4 wkts) | 108 |

## BERGMANN EXTENDED BY CHANDARANA

BANGALORE, 4 (PTI).

Table Tennis fans who had assembled in large numbers at Victory Hall today to watch the fourth and final day's exhibition matches were treated to a thrilling singles duel between Richard Bergmann and U. M. Chandarana in which the India's number one player wrested a hard fought game from the visitor.

The left-handed Chandarana was on the offensive throughout. Bergmann put up a strong defence and was able to return many of Chandarana's shots and won the first game at 21-17.

In the second game, Chandarana repeated his tactics with greater success and though Gergmann was able to draw level at 18-all, the Indian player forged ahead to annex the game.

In the deciding game, Bergmann established an early lead and won conceding only eleven points to his rival. The doubles between Bergmann and Barna and Chandarana and Sivaraman proved to be rather tame affair, Sivaraman committing too many errors netting many a ball and losing even services occasionally. The visitors won in straight games.

In a keenly contested one set match Sivaraman beat Chandarana.

The visitors who have concluded their Indian tour, will leave for Bombay tomorrow en route to United Kingdom.


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The Bombay Chronicle

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# Asian Conference In Miniature

## U. N. BODY HAILS FREE INDONESIA

## Russia Opposes Indian Resolution

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 4 (PTI).—**THE Asian Conference on Indonesia held in New Delhi in January 1949 was reproduced in miniature here when as a result of lead again taken by India the Special Political Committee of the General Assembly welcomed the forthcoming establishment of the Indonesian Republic "as in independent sovereign state".**

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, the chief Indian delegate, who moved a resolution sponsored by most of the Asian Conference countries, including Australia, said in his opening speech that the deliberations of the Asian Conference at Delhi had materially influenced the subsequent course of events.

Sir Benegal told PTI after the vote had been taken that he felt particularly gratified that the efforts of all countries who had discussed the Indonesian question had met with success and had been commended by the Committee.

The Committee defeated an attempt by Poland and Byelo-Russia to defer a vote.

It also ruled that a counter-resolution by the Ukraine—calling for withdrawal of Dutch troops, creation of a commission of all members of the Security Council "to inquire into the activities of the Dutch authorities", and abolition of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia—was not within the competence of the Committee.

This latter decision was on the ground that the Security Council still has the problem on its agenda, thus preventing the General Assembly from making any positive recommendation.

### HATTA CLIQUE

In attacking the agreement on Indonesian Sovereignty signed last month, M. Manuilsky condemned both the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republican Governments. He called the latter "the Hatta Clique", an apparent reference to Indonesian Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Hatta.

The Ukrainian delegate's resolution countered one moved by Sir B. N. Rau, of India, urging an official welcome for the agreement from the General Assembly.

Sir Benegal said the announcement of the Round Table agreement and its acceptance by the Indonesian Republican Cabinet had been "welcome news".

It had been "a source of particular gratification to India which, as everybody knows, convoked a conference on this subject in New Delhi in January last—a conference whose deliberations materially influenced the subsequent course of events".

### MUCH REMAINS

Sir Benegal continued: "I am well aware that the reaching of an agreement is not everything and that much work still remains to be done, particularly in the region of constitution making, for the United States of Indonesia.

"But that is no reason why we should not commend the parties for what has already been accomplished and extend a cordial welcome to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia which is soon to be established".

Sir Benegal said India looked forward with feelings of special warmth and cordiality to the early emergence of the United States of Indonesia as a sister Republic.

"I would also like to express the hope that this sister Republic will join us at no distant date as a member of the United Nations", he added.

### FEROCIOUS BATTLES

M. Manuilsky alleged that "the war unleashed by the Dutch occupiers with the support of the United States and the United Kingdom and directed against the Indonesian people is being waged even now with no less ferocity than in the past".

"Ferocious" battles were being waged, the Ukraine delegate charged, adding, "yet it is being suggested by the delegate of India that we should sanction all these measures".

"The Hatta Clique has sold out to the Dutch", he asserted.

Mr. Agha Shahi (Pakistan) welcomed the agreement.

Mr. John Hood (Australia) said the agreement was "one of the outstanding accomplishments of the United Nations".

Dr. C. J. Van Heuven Goedhart (Netherlands) declared M. Maulsky was annoyed about the agreement because he could no longer talk of "Netherlands-Indonesian disputes".

"Not only is there no reason to doubt that these Indonesian leaders are the true representatives of their people, but there is also proof of their deep love for their people.

Syria and Burma supported Sir B. N. Rau's resolution.

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) said his country welcomed the agreement as a successful application of United Nations principles.

### A CONSPIRACY

The Soviet delegate, endorsing M. Manuilsky's charges, alleged there had been a "conspiracy" between Dr. Hatta, the Indonesian President, Dr. A. Soekarno, and the American representative on the United Nations Commission on Indonesia.

This plot was aimed at stifling the liberation movement—a purpose the United States promised to assist, M. Tsarapkin declared.

Immediately after the conspiracy, "the Government of Hatta and Soekarno" made a "shameless deal with the Netherlands" and received arms to break the national liberation movement of the Indonesian patriots", he charged.

Thus it completely "prepared the surrender of the government to the Dutch invaders".

M. Tsarapkin said the agreement was pregnant with "serious political and military consequences" which might make Indonesia a threat to peace and security.

M. Julius Katz-Suchy (Poland) said that the agreement provided only for another form of colonialism in Indonesia.

Mahmoud Fawzi Bey (Egypt) criticised the Soviet group for "indulging in recriminations" instead of limiting themselves to the substance of the matter.

## SYMPOSIUM ON CHILD HEALTH

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4, (P. T. I.): A four-day symposium on maternal and child health work in India will begin here on December 30 at the South-East Asia Regional Office of the World Health Organisation under the patronage of the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

The symposium, working in group meetings and general sessions, will aim at obtaining a general picure of child care and maternity problems in different areas of India and suggest the most effective measures to meet them and discover how the maternal and child health programme of W.H.O. can best be adapted to the needs of this country.

## Boycott Blackmarketeers

KANPUR, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.): India's Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, yesterday suggested boycott of blackmarketeers and profiteers.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who was replying to an address of welcome presented by the "Commerce Association" of the D.A.V. College, Kanpur, said: "It is impossible for the Government to wipe out blackmarketing, profiteering, nepotism and corruption so long as society goes on worshipping the persons who are guilty of these anti-social activities".

## FUTURE OF FRENCH POCKETS

### Appeal To Reach An Understanding

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 4 (PTI): Dr. Jagannathan Andre former French India Minister for Agriculture and Public Works and former Mayor of Pondicherry and Leader of the Independent Party in the French India Assembly, today made an urgent appeal to France and India to come to an understanding with regard to the future of "the French pockets in Indian soil".

In a statement to the press Dr. Andre said that life in French India had been growing more and more hard and unbearable. Particularly the life of the farmers and cultivators was very pathetic. Hundreds of acres of land could not be ploughed at all and those who somehow managed to sow the seeds, turning to the Rain God, had come to grief.

Every little part and every little repair could be got only from India—and to get anything from India or send anything to India had almost become impossible due to the present customs restriction.

The price of absolute necessaries like rice and cereals had become abnormally high and "it seems as though the French Government is not at all worried about this in any measure", he said.

Dr. Andre thought that the merger of the French Indian settlement with India was the only solution for all the difficulties now being experienced. Only thus could the long standing good relations and friendship be maintained with France.

## NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

### Bengal Educationists' Opposition

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.): Twenty-five eminent educationists, headed by Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Dr. Kalidas Nag and Dr. Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, have in a statement opposed the West Bengal Government's decision to introduce that new "activity curriculm" system for primary education in the Province from January next.

In the proposed system there would be no books for students in classes one and two and text books for class three would be a monopoly of Government publication.

The curriculum, they pointed out, could not work in the Province without numerous suitable apparatus (charts, maps, playthings, models, etc.) and also without a highly trained teaching staff able to deal with it properly, which was conspicuous for inefficiency.

They also questioned the Government's supposed competence to bring out the best text books for students of class three. Finally, they deplored the Government's intention to implement the scheme in such a "hot haste".

## INTER-'VARSITY MUSIC COMPETITION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.): For the first time an Inter-'Varsity Oriental Music Competition will be held this year under the patronage of the Chancellor of Calcutta University at the local University Institute, commencing on December 30.

The competition will be limited to eight items in the opening year. These are:— Vocal—(1) Dhrupad, (2) Kheyal, (3) Bhajan, (4) Rabindra Sangit; Instrumental— (1) Sitar, (2) Sarode, (3) Indian Flute, (4) Tabla.

The object of the competition is to facilitate fellow-feeling among the students of various Universities in all the Provinces througout India and to provide and to promote and encourage study of oriental, vocal and instrumental music.

## Jap Trade Commissioner For Pakistan

KARACHI, Dec. 4 (P.T.I. Reuter): Japan will shortly have its Trade Commissioner at Karachi, it was reliably learned here yesterday.

## VICTORY BONDS TO WIPE OFF DEFICIT

### Chinese Communist Government Move

LONDON, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist Government is to issue 200 million units of Peoples Victory Bonds, according to a New China News Agency report received in London last night.

Each unit would equal six catties of rice, one and a half catties of wheat flour, four feet of fine cloth or 16 catties of coal. (A catties is 18 ounces).

Price of these commodities would be calculated in accordance with the average wholesale price in Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Canton and Chungking.

The bonds would be made available to the public in January with annual interest at five per cent, and would be completely redeemable by instalments in five years time.

The decision to issue the bonds was announced after a meeting on Friday of the Central Peoples Government Council, presided over by its Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Vice-Chairman Chen Yun said that as a result of the extensive areas liberated by the Peoples Army, the national expenditure had greatly increased. The issue of Victory Bonds would help reduce the States deficit and benefit everyone, he said.

## A Fight To The Finish

### LI ON SITUATION IN CHINA

HONG KONG, Dec. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Acting President Li Tsung-je, who is expected to leave here for the United States by air tomorrow, stated today that though the situation in China was "serious" he was convinced that anti-Communist feeling was daily becoming more intense in the so-called "liberated areas".

The Acting President added: "Our determination to fight to a successful conclusion in face of repeated reverses has not been shaken"

General Li, announcing his intention of visiting the United States, said today that he was going "on account of an ailment which requires immediate attention". He made no mention of seeking American aid against the Communists, which was believed here to be the main object of his visit.

He said all Eastern Asia was endangered by current events. "The veteran Communist leader of Indo-China, Ho Chi Minh, is working hand in hand with the Chinese Communists The General said "short of invading Indo-China the Chinese Communists will surely do everything possible to help him".

### PESSIMISM

Two aircraft carrying some members of the Chinese Nationalist Government and their families arrived in Hong Kong today from Chengtu on their way to Taiwan (Formosa). Their arrival was interpreted as reflecting Nationalist pessimism over chances of holding their fourth capital for more than a few days.

The party said that other Nationalist officials had gone to Sikiang Province, west of Szechuan. Communists are meanwhile reported to be attacking Neikiang, 95 miles south-east of Chengtu.

Last official Nationalist reports from Taiwan state that the Governor Chen Cheng is disbanding two-thirds of the troops on the island as an economy measure. Recent unofficial estimates placed the island's garrison at 100,000.

The Nationalists have also announced that they bombed Chungking for the first time on Friday and destroyed Communist-occupied buildings on Peihihy airfield.

## Training In Palm Gur Manufacture

JAIPUR, Dec. 4, (U. P. I.): The work of training candidates in the manufacture of gur from palm piece is in full swing in 9 out of the 10 centres opened by the Rajasthan Government.

It is expected that the palm gur and sugar prepared in these centres would be available in Jaipur by the first week of December.

## ORISSA PREMIER HONOURED

**Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa is seen carried in a large procession in Cuttack on his arrival from Puri to a public reception at Killa Maidan. With him are Sri Chintamani Acharya, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University and others. The occasion was in connection with the Swarna Jayanti of the Premier.**

# PAKISTAN REFUSES ENTRY TO 5,000 MUSLIMS

## Inmates Of Jullundur Transit Camp Disillusioned

NEW DELHI, Dec. 4 (UPI).—**ABOUT 5,000 Pakistan nationals who have been waiting for long periods in the Jullundur Transit Camp for evacuation to Pakistan, are not being allowed to enter the Dominion, it is learnt in New Delhi.**

Most of these Muslims are converts or have had their families in Pakistan for a long time, and have been wishing to join them after having settled their affairs in India.

The Government of India had informed the Pakistan Government about a fortnight ago that the latter should now take over the responsibility of feeding Muslims in the Jullundur Transit Camp, just as the Government of India had for months been feeding non-Muslim displaced persons in the Lahore camp and had also fed thousands of non-Muslims awaiting evacuation in the Karachi camps ever since migration from Sind started.

The Pakistan Government, it now appears, it not only not prepared to foot the bill for feeding these unfortunate Muslims awaiting reunion with their families, but it would not even allow them to enter Pakistan.

### MUSLIMS BROUGHT BACK

A Pakistan Government press note published two days ago warns "Indian nationals" that unless they are in possession of permits they would make journeys to Pakistan only "at their own risk" and that they will "in no case be allowed to enter Pakistan at the border check-posts" and would also be "dealt with strictly" in accordance with Pakistan law.

Eight truck-loads of Muslims were brought from Jullundur by the staff of the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan at Jullundur and dumped in Delhi earlier this week and asked to return to the places where they originally lived.

Authoritative quarters in New Delhi said today that India, for her part, was anxious to retain those Muslims who wished to stay here. India had been generous enough even to admit thousands of Muslims into India from Pakistan on permits for permanent resettlement, and large numbers of others continue to press Indian Government representatives in Pakistan for permits for permanent return to India in glaring contrast to the situation in Sind from where hundreds of Hindus are being expelled every week and forced to migrate to India.

## M. O. FROM U. K. TO PAKISTAN

LONDON, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): The Postmaster General, London, has been informed by the Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, Pakistan, that there was no objection to the money order service being resumed from the United Kingdom to Pakistan at the new exchange rate.

A spokesman of the Pakistan High Commission said here that the money order service to Pakistan from Britain had been temporarily suspended recently in order to complete the arrangements for the operation of the new rate of exchange.

## EXPERT IMPRESSED BY PAKISTAN ARMY

KARACHI, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Lieut.-General H. G. Martin, well-known military expert and military correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph", London, who today concluded a 15-day visit to Pakistan Army formations said that he had been greatly impressed by what he had seen during the course of his visits to various army units and formations, and by the high standard of efficiency of army officers and men everywhere.

## ENLARGE SENSE OF 'EVACUEE'

### Plea At City Refugees' Meeting

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Resentment against certain provisions of the Government of India's Evacuee Property Ordinance was expressed at a mass meeting of the displaced persons held at Chaupatty this evening. A resolution urging the Government to enlarge the definition of the word "evacuee" in the Ordinance was passed unanimously at the meeting. Similar resolutions were passed at several other meetings held all over the city in response to a call made by the All India Refugee Association at Delhi.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani who presided at the Chaupatty meeting characterised the Ordinance as much weaker than its predecessor. He feared that such an ordinance would not only fail to rehabilitate displaced persons but would do positive harm in as much as it conferred a licence on Muslims of doubtful loyalty to continue the transfer of India's property to Pakistan He added that the Ordinance did not adequately safeguard the interests of Pakistan.

The resolution passed on the occasion urged the Government "to enlarge the definition of the word "evacuee" so as to include all the persons who had directly or indirectly acquired any evacuee property in Pakistan, or sent away their families to Pakistan meeting their expenses from this country, transferred to Pakistan any of their assets from India except in payment of a bona-fide liability relating to business in existence before partition, exchanged any property in India for property in Pakistan or sold or agreed to sell, after partition, a substantial portion of their property in India with intent to transfer the proceeds or a part thereof to Pakistan.

The resolution was supported among others by Diwan Khanchand Gopaldas Seth Lokumal Chellaram and Miss Jethi Sipahimalani.

## Linguism Right Now

CUTTACK, Dec. 4 (UPI): Mr Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, declared at a press conference here today said that he favoured the formation of linguistic provinces "as early as possible as there is so much bickering about it and public attention is being diverted from main problems".

## Boundary Disputes Tribunal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4 (PTI).—The Indo-Pakistan Boundary Disputes Tribunal announced today that it would hold its sittings in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Chambers instead of the Central Municipal Buildings as notified yesterday. The first session will commence tomorrow.

## IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

It has often been said that anything should be tried for once, and this wise saying was foremost in my mind when I wended my way to Mahaluxmi yesterday. I must say, however, that it was not only experience I was after (though I had that in plenty, in fact, more than what I had bargained for). I had looked into the astrological feature of a newspaper and the stars foretold "possibility of speculative luck on Saturday". A friend came along to give what little help he could to the astrologer and he noted on a piece of paper the names of some horses which he said were "certainties".

I was new to the surroundings at Mahaluxmi, and so I was rather awkward in my movements. Every one else was very busy, running to the paddock to see the horses and pick out the winner (a very easy way I thought) then rushing to the bookie to see the odds and then stampeding into the queues at the tote windows to buy their tickets. My friend's excellent advice and the astrologer's forecast had, however, simplified things for me. I bought the ticket went back to the grand stand and sat tight till the race was begun. And then with the thousands of others I stood upon the bench—a practice which reminded me of my school days—and shouted with others. Either the horses did not know that I had backed them, or they had a particular grouse against the astrologer, that for the first two races those which had the privilege of carrying my money gave up the fight at quite an early stage in the proceedings and settled down to a ruminating trot. It was in the third race that my astrologer got the better of the jockey and imagine my feelings when I saw the number which I had selected, go up in the frame, and a friend—friends are aplenty in the race course—enviously told me that I would get two hundred and fifty rupees for my ten rupees! I thanked the astrologer and reproached myself for having passed some unkind comments about him in my unregenerate non-race-going days.

There was a sudden roar in the galleries and I saw the red ball going up. I was somewhat mystified by the proceedings but it did not take me long to realise that there had been a slip between the cup and the lip.

I took out the slip of paper on which I had taken down the tips of my well-meaning friend and scored off the names of the ungrateful horses which had conspired against my horoscope. It was then that I felt an unfriendly hand on my shoulder and heard the voice of authority. I was brusquely told by the gentleman who wore livery of Law and Order, to follow him. Always constitutionally minded I did not challenge the right of the policeman to lead me where he wished and it was with the greatest politeness that I enquired what was the matter which seemed to require my presence so urgently. "You are a bookie" said the policeman, and pointed his damaging finger at the piece of paper in my hand. "There are horses which somebody had bet with you". I tried to clear myself as best as I could, but since my acquaintance with the Rashtra Bhasha is scarcely respectable—when will we learn to listen to the words of our leaders?—I should say that my words did not carry conviction even to me. The policeman was evidently a man who was trained to be thorough in everything, and so for the rest of the afternoon, he kept a close watch on me, though not all the riches of Samarkhand would have made me move an inch from the chair where I had been asked to sit. It was quite some time before the superior officer arrived, and the policeman repeated to him the charge. I explained to the Inspector my plight—fortunately he knew English— and he had a hearty laugh.

He looked with the eye of a connoisseur at the tips of my friend—and I knew then why he had been away for so long—and patted me on the back "You must thank the policeman, he has saved you some money. None of these figured on the board. You are lucky.." Need I explain that my faith in astrology is still firm as a rock?

## IRAQ HOLDS UP PILGRIMS

### Persian Reprisal

TEHERAN, Dec. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Persian press reports said that about 20,000 Persian pilgrims to holy places in Iraq were held up on both sides of the Iraqi frontier.

Reliable estimates say about 50,000 Persians are making the pilgrimage. Drinking water and other necessities are said to be short and at least three have died.

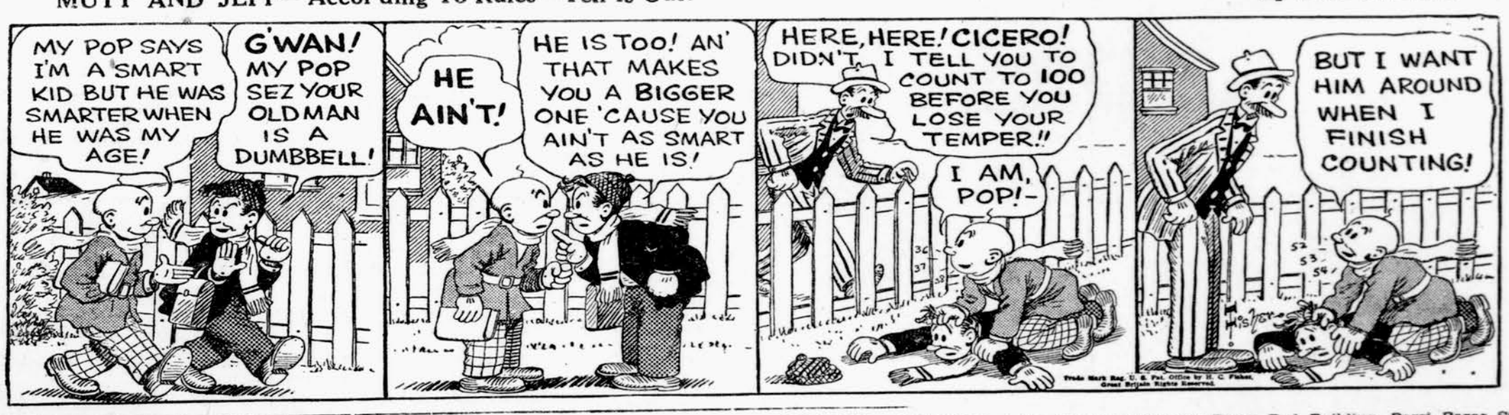
The Persian Government announced last Saturday that all Iraqi residents were being ordered to leave Persia within 14 days as "a reprisal following unfriendly treatment of Persian nationals in Iraq" but later extended the deadline under the order by several months.

SURAT, Dec. 4 (P.T.I.): Two persons belonging to Vyara about 30 miles from Surat have vowed not to eat anything prepared out of cereals till the Government decides upon gradual decontrol of foodgrains.

One of them has been observing this vow for the last one week. He is on a milk diet.

MUTT AND JEFF—Accor ding To Rules—Ten Is Out!

By BUD FISHER


MY POP SAYS I'M A SMART KID BUT HE WAS SMARTER WHEN HE WAS MY AGE!
G'WAN! MY POP SEZ YOUR OLD MAN IS A DUMBBELL!
HE AIN'T!
HE IS TOO! AN' THAT MAKES YOU A BIGGER ONE 'CAUSE YOU AIN'T AS SMART AS HE IS!
HERE, HERE! CICERO! DIDN'T I TELL YOU TO COUNT TO 100 BEFORE YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER!!
I AM, POP!-
BUT I WANT HIM AROUND WHEN I FINISH COUNTING!

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